#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2641**

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HURST.

6498H.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

# **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 135.010, 135.015, 135.020, 135.025, 135.030, 135.035, 135.090, 135.096, 135.100, 135.200, 135.235, 135.276, 135.300, 135.327, 135.337, 135.341, 135.350, 135.400, 135.460, 135.478, 135.490, 135.535, 135.545, 135.550, 135.562, 135.575, 135.600, 135.630, 135.647, 135.679, 135.680, 135.686, 135.700, 135.710, 135.766, 135.906, 135.950, 135.1150, 135.1180, 143.011, 143.021, 143.022, 143.031, 143.041, 143.051, 143.081, 143.106, 143.111, 143.113, 143.114, 143.118, 143.119, 143.121, 143.123, 143.124, 143.125, 143.127, 143.131, 143.141, 143.143, 143.151, 143.161, 143.171, 143.173, 143.174, 143.181, 143.341, 143.361, 143.1100, and 143.2100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-one new sections relating to taxation, with a delayed effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 135.010, 135.015, 135.020, 135.025, 135.030, 135.035, 135.090, 135.096, 135.100, 135.200, 135.235, 135.276, 135.300, 135.327, 135.337, 135.341, 135.350,

- 3 135.400, 135.460, 135.478, 135.490, 135.535, 135.545, 135.550, 135.562, 135.575, 135.600,
- 4 135.630, 135.647, 135.679, 135.680, 135.686, 135.700, 135.710, 135.766, 135.906, 135.950,
- $5 \quad 135.1150, 135.1180, 143.011, 143.021, 143.022, 143.031, 143.041, 143.051, 143.081, 143.106, \\$
- $6\quad 143.111,\ 143.113,\ 143.114,\ 143.118,\ 143.119,\ 143.121,\ 143.123,\ 143.124,\ 143.125,\ 143.127,$
- $7 \quad 143.131, \, 143.141, \, 143.143, \, 143.151, \, 143.161, \, 143.171, \, 143.173, \, 143.174, \, 143.181, \, 143.341, \, 143.181, \, 143.1$
- 8 143.361, 143.1100, and 143.2100, RSMo, are repealed and forty-one new sections enacted in lieu
- 9 thereof, to be known as sections 135,100, 135,200, 135,235, 135,276, 135,300, 135,327,
- 10 135.337, 135.341, 135.350, 135.400, 135.460, 135.478, 135.490, 135.535, 135.545, 135.550,
- 11 135.600, 135.630, 135.647, 135.679, 135.680, 135.686, 135.700, 135.710, 135.766, 135.906,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

12 135.950, 135.1150, 135.1180, 143.011, 143.022, 143.031, 143.041, 143.051, 143.111, 143.121, 143.173, 143.181, 143.341, 143.1100, and 143.2100, to read as follows:

135.100. As used in sections 135.100 to 135.150 the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first [taxable] tax year for which the new business facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue-producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
- (2) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- (3) "Facility", any building used as a revenue-producing enterprise located within the state, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- (4) "NAICS", the North American Industrial Classification System as such classifications are defined in the 2007 edition of the North American Industrial Classification System;
  - (5) "New business facility", a facility which satisfies the following requirements:
- (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this subdivision are satisfied;
- (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 1983. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 1983, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 1983, or, if the facility is constructed, erected or installed by or on behalf of the taxpayer, such construction, erection or installation is commenced after December 31, 1983;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons and such facility was employed immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer,

or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar revenue-producing enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility;

- (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (11) of this section; and
- (e) The new business facility investment exceeds one hundred thousand dollars during the tax period in which the credits are claimed;
- (6) "New business facility employee", a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by section 135.110 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators shall not constitute new business facility employees. A person shall be deemed to be so employed if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the new business facility on:
  - (a) A regular, full-time basis; or
- (b) A part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties an average of at least twenty hours per week; or
- (c) A seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for at least eighty percent of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed;
- (7) "New business facility income", the Missouri taxable income, as defined in chapter 143, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the new business facility. For the purpose of apportionment as prescribed in this subdivision, the term "Missouri taxable income" means, in the case of insurance companies, direct premiums as defined in chapter 148. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a new business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Missouri taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the new business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Missouri taxable income, computed in accordance with chapter 143, or in the case of an insurance company, computed in accordance with chapter 148, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the denominator of which is two:
- (a) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the new business facility investment certified for the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and depreciable tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall be determined as provided in chapter 32;
- (b) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as new business

facility employees, as determined by subsection 4 of section 135.110, at the new business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in chapter 32. For the purpose of this subdivision, "other activities conducted within this state" shall include activities previously conducted at the expanded, acquired or replaced facility at any time during the tax period immediately prior to the tax period in which commencement of commercial operations occurred;

- (8) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by section 135.110 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such [taxable] tax year shall be:
  - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the [taxable] tax year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire [taxable] tax year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such [taxable] tax year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- (9) "Office", a regional, national or international headquarters, a telemarketing operation, a computer operation, an insurance company, a passenger transportation ticket/reservation system or a credit card billing and processing center. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquarters" means the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer. An office, as defined in this subdivision, when established must create and maintain positions for a minimum number of twenty-five new business facility employees as defined in subdivision (6) of this section;
  - (10) "Related taxpayer" shall mean:
  - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer;
- 104 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer;

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(c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of sections 135.100 to 135.150, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;

- (11) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (3) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first [taxable] tax year in which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
- (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the [taxable] tax year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
- (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar revenue-producing enterprise at the new facility.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subsection 5 of section 135.110, in the new facility during the tax period in which the credits allowed in sections 135.110, 135.225 and 135.235 and the exemption allowed in section 135.220 are claimed exceed one million dollars or, if less, two hundred percent of the investment in the old facility by the taxpayer or related taxpayer, and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two except that the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least twenty-five if an office as defined in subdivision (9) of this section is established by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of subdivision (12) of this section;

- (12) "Revenue-producing enterprise" means:
- (a) Manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 31-33;
- (b) Agricultural activities classified as NAICS 11;

- (c) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 482;
- (d) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 484 and NAICS
- 144 4884;

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- (e) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as NAICS 493, miniwarehouse warehousing and warehousing self-storage;
- (f) Water transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 4832;
- (g) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as NAICS 481;
- (h) Wholesale trade activities classified as NAICS 42;
- (i) Insurance carriers activities classified as NAICS 524;
- (j) Research and development activities classified as NAICS 5417;
- (k) Farm implement dealer activities classified as NAICS 42382;
- (l) Interexchange telecommunications services as defined in subdivision (20) of section 386.020 or training activities conducted by an interexchange telecommunications company as defined in subdivision (19) of section 386.020;
- 156 (m) Recycling activities classified as NAICS 42393;
- 157 (n) Office activities as defined in subdivision (9) of this section, notwithstanding NAICS classification;
  - (o) Mining activities classified as NAICS 21;
- 160 (p) Computer programming, data processing and other computer-related activities 161 classified as NAICS 5415;
  - (q) The administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
- (r) Any combination of any of the foregoing activities;
  - (13) "Same or substantially similar revenue-producing enterprise", a revenue-producing enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another revenue-producing enterprise;
- 168 (14) "Taxpayer", [an individual proprietorship,] a corporation described in section 169 143.441 or 143.471[, and] or partnership or an insurance company subject to the tax imposed 170 by chapter 148, or in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty-percent employee 171 requirement of section 135.230, to any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916.

135.200. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.200 to 135.256, mean:

- 2 (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
- 3 (2) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 4 (3) "Facility", any building used as a revenue-producing enterprise located within an 5 enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment

and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

- 8 (4) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county 9 or incorporated municipality;
- 10 (5) "NAICS", the North American Industrial Classification System as such 11 classifications are defined in the 2007 edition of the North American Industrial Classification 12 System;
- 13 (6) "New business facility" shall have the meaning defined in section 135.100, except 14 that the term "lease" as used therein shall not include the leasing of property defined in paragraph 15 (d) of subdivision (7) of this section;
- 16 (7) "Revenue-producing enterprise", means:
- 17 (a) Manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 31-33;
- 18 (b) Agricultural activities classified as NAICS 11;
- 19 (c) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 482;
- 20 (d) Renting or leasing of residential property to low- and moderate-income persons as 21 defined in federal law, 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(20);
- 22 (e) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 484 and NAICS 23 4884;
- 24 (f) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as NAICS 493, miniwarehouse 25 warehousing and warehousing self-storage;
  - (g) Water transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 4832;
- 27 (h) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as NAICS 481;
- 28 (i) Wholesale trade activities classified as NAICS 42;

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- 29 (j) Insurance carriers activities classified as NAICS 524;
- 30 (k) Research and development activities classified as NAICS 5417;
- 31 (1) Farm implement dealer activities classified as NAICS 42382;
- 32 (m) Employment agency activities classified as NAICS 5613;
- 33 (n) Computer programming, data processing and other computer-related activities 34 classified as NAICS 518;
  - (o) Health service activities classified as NAICS 621, 622, and 623;
- 36 (p) Interexchange telecommunications as defined in subdivision (20) of section 386.020 37 or training activities conducted by an interexchange telecommunications company as defined in 38 subdivision (19) of section 386.020;
  - (q) Recycling activities classified as NAICS 42393;
- 40 (r) Banking activities classified as NAICS 522;

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41 (s) Office activities as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100, notwithstanding 42 NAICS classification;

- (t) Mining activities classified as NAICS 21;
- (u) The administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
- 45 (v) Any combination of any of the foregoing activities;
- 46 (8) "Satellite zone", a noncontiguous addition to an existing state-designated enterprise 47 zone;
  - (9) "Taxpayer", a corporation, insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, other financial institution paying taxes to this state or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company paying an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state.

135.235. To the extent that expenses incurred by a new business facility in an enterprise zone for the training of persons employed in the operation of the new business facility is not covered by an existing federal, state or local program, the taxpayer of such new business facility shall be eligible for a full tax credit equal to eighty percent of that portion of such training expenses which are in excess of four hundred dollars for each trainee who is a resident of the 6 enterprise zone or who was at the time of such employment at the new business facility unemployable or difficult to employ as defined in section 135.240, provided such credit shall not exceed four hundred dollars for each employee trained. In the case of a small corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership, all credits allowed by this section shall be apportioned in proportion to the share of ownership of the business to the following:

- (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471; or
- 12 (2) The partners in a partnership.
  - 135.276. As used in sections 135.276 to 135.283, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Continuation of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first [taxable] tax year following the [taxable] tax year during which the business entered into an agreement with the department pursuant to section 135.283 in order to receive the tax exemption, tax credits and refundable credits authorized by sections 135.276 to 135.283;
    - (2) "Department", the department of economic development;
    - (3) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
  - (4) "Enterprise zone", an enterprise zone created under section 135.210 that includes all or part of a home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;
- 12 (5) "Facility", any building used as a revenue-producing enterprise located within an 13 enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment,

and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

- (6) "NAICS", the industrial classification as such classifications are defined in the 1997 edition of the North American Industrial Classification System Manual as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
- (7) "Retained business facility", a facility in an enterprise zone operated by the taxpayer which satisfies the following requirements as determined by the department and included in an agreement with the department:
- (a) The taxpayer agrees to a capital investment project at the facility of at least five hundred million dollars to take place over a period of two consecutive [taxable] tax years ending no later than the fifth [taxable] tax year after continuation of commercial operations;
- (b) The taxpayer has maintained at least two thousand employees per year at the facility for each of the five [taxable] tax years preceding the year of continuation of commercial operations;
- (c) The taxpayer agrees to maintain at least the level of employment that it had at the facility in the [taxable] tax year immediately preceding the year of continuation of commercial operations for ten consecutive [taxable] tax years beginning with the year of the continuation of commercial operations. Temporary layoffs necessary to implement the capital investment project will not be considered a violation of this requirement;
- (d) The taxpayer agrees that the amount of the average wage paid by the taxpayer at the facility will exceed the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located for ten consecutive [taxable] tax years beginning with the year of the continuation of commercial operations;
- (e) Significant local incentives with respect to the project or retained facility have been committed, which incentives may consist of:
- a. Cash or in-kind incentives derived from any nonstate source, including incentives provided by the affected political subdivisions, private industry and/or local chambers of commerce or similar such organizations; or
  - b. Relief from local taxes;
- (f) Receipt of the tax exemption, tax credits, and refunds are major factors in the taxpayer's decision to retain its operations at the facility in Missouri and go forward with the capital investment project and not receiving the exemption, credits, and refunds will result in the taxpayer moving its operations out of Missouri; and
- (g) There is at least one other state that the taxpayer verifies is being considered as the site to which the facility's operations will be relocated;

- (8) "Retained business facility employee", a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a retained business facility during the [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by section 135.279 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators shall not constitute retained business facility employees. A person shall be deemed to be so employed if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the retained business facility on a regular, full-time basis. The number of retained business facility employees during any [taxable] tax year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such [taxable] tax year, the number of retained business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such [taxable] tax year during which the retained business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- (9) "Retained business facility income", the Missouri taxable income, as defined in chapter 143, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the retained business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a retained business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Missouri taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the retained business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Missouri taxable income, computed in accordance with chapter 143, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the denominator of which is two:
- (a) The "property factor" is a fraction, the numerator of which is the retained business facility investment certified for the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and depreciable tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall be determined as provided in chapter 32;
- (b) The "payroll factor" is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as retained business facility employees at the retained business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in chapter 32;
- (10) "Retained business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the retained business facility after the date of continuation of commercial operations, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the retained business facility, during the [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by section

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135.279 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, rail yards, and spurs shall not constitute retained business facility investments. The total value of such property during such [taxable] tax year shall be:

- (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The retained business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the [taxable] tax year. If the retained business facility is in operation for less than an entire [taxable] tax year, the retained business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such [taxable] tax year during which the retained business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- 99 (11) "Revenue-producing enterprise", manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 100 336211;
  - (12) "Taxpayer", a corporation, insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, other financial institution paying taxes to this state or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company paying an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state.
  - 135.300. As used in sections 135.300 to 135.311, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Missouri forestry industry residue", any residue that results from normal timber harvest or production to include slash, sawdust, shavings, edgings, slabs, leaves, bark, and timber thinnings from timber stand improvements;
  - (2) "Processed wood products", wood pellets, cubes, flour, or any product that results from thermal, chemical, or mechanical processes that sufficiently alter the wood residue to be used as an energy source. Hogged wood and chipped wood do not qualify as processed wood energy resources under sections 135.300 to 135.311;
  - 10 (3) "Wood energy producer", any [person, firm or] corporation [who] that engages in 11 the business of producing processed wood products, to be used as an energy source, from 12 Missouri forest industry residues;
  - 13 (4) "Wood energy producing facility", a Missouri facility using Missouri forest industry 14 residue to produce processed wood products.
  - 135.327. 1. [Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit

of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may
be applied to taxes due under chapter 143.] Any business entity providing funds to an employee
to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax
credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted
that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only
one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

- 2. [Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated.] Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 3. [Individuals and] Business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.

135.337. A tax credit taken by a [person or] business entity under the provisions of sections 135.325 to 135.339 shall not be considered in determining the eligibility for, or the

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amount of, any adoption subsidy to the child adopted, including a subsidy for nonrecurring adoption expenses, that is available under any federal, state, or local program.

### 135.341. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "CASA", an entity which receives funding from the court-appointed special advocate 3 fund established under section 476.777, including an association based in this state, affiliated 4 with a national association, organized to provide support to entities receiving funding from the 5 court-appointed special advocate fund;
  - (2) "Child advocacy centers", the regional child assessment centers listed in subsection 2 of section 210.001;
    - (3) "Contribution", the amount of donation to a qualified agency;
  - (4) "Crisis care center", entities contracted with this state which provide temporary care for children whose age ranges from birth through seventeen years of age whose parents or guardian are experiencing an unexpected and unstable or serious condition that requires immediate action resulting in short-term care, usually three to five continuous, uninterrupted days, for children who may be at risk for child abuse, neglect, or in an emergency situation;
    - (5) "Department", the department of revenue;
    - (6) "Director", the director of [the department of] revenue;
      - (7) "Qualified agency", CASA, child advocacy centers, or a crisis care center;
- 17 (8) "Tax liability", the tax due under chapter 143 other than taxes withheld under 18 sections 143.191 to 143.265.
  - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, a corporation may claim a tax credit [may be claimed] in an amount equal to up to fifty percent of a verified contribution to a qualified agency and shall be named the champion for children tax credit. The minimum amount of any tax credit issued shall not be less than fifty dollars and shall be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265. A contribution verification shall be issued to the taxpayer by the agency receiving the contribution. Such contribution verification shall include the taxpayer's name, Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, the name and address of the agency receiving the credit, and the date the contribution was made. The tax credit provided under this subsection shall be initially filed for the year in which the verified contribution is made.
  - 3. The cumulative amount of the tax credits redeemed shall not exceed one million dollars in any tax year. The amount available shall be equally divided among the three qualified agencies: CASA, child advocacy centers, or crisis care centers, to be used towards tax credits issued. In the event tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the unused portion for that agency will be made available to the remaining agencies equally. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed for any one agency exceeds the

amount available for that agency, the amount redeemed shall and will be apportioned equally to all eligible taxpayers claiming the credit under that agency.

- 4. Prior to December thirty-first of each year, each qualified agency shall apply to the department of social services in order to verify their qualified agency status. Upon a determination that the agency is eligible to be a qualified agency, the department of social services shall provide a letter of eligibility to such agency. No later than February first of each year, the department of social services shall provide a list of qualified agencies to the department of revenue. All tax credit applications to claim the champion for children tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year. A taxpayer shall apply for the champion for children tax credit by attaching a copy of the contribution verification provided by a qualified agency to such taxpayer's income tax return.
- 5. Any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due or which is applied for and otherwise eligible for issuance but not issued shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent [taxable] tax year, not to exceed a total of five years.
  - 6. Tax credits may be assigned, transferred or sold.
- 7. (1) In the event a credit denial, due to lack of available funds, causes a balance-due notice to be generated by the department of revenue, or any other redeeming agency, the taxpayer will not be held liable for any penalty or interest, provided the balance is paid, or approved payment arrangements have been made, within sixty days from the notice of denial.
- (2) In the event the balance is not paid within sixty days from the notice of denial, the remaining balance shall be due and payable under the provisions of chapter 143.
- 8. The department may promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.
  - 9. Pursuant to section 23.253, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of March 29, 2013, and shall expire on December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
- (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

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70 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair 71 the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program 72 authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such credits.

- 10. Beginning on March 29, 2013, any verified contribution to a qualified agency made on or after January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section.
- 135.350. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 2 following words and phrases shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Commission", the Missouri housing development commission, or its successor 4 agency;
  - (2) "Director", director of [the department of] revenue;
  - (3) "Eligibility statement", a statement authorized and issued by the commission certifying that a given project qualifies for the Missouri low-income housing tax credit. The commission shall promulgate rules establishing criteria upon which the eligibility statements will be issued. The eligibility statement shall specify the amount of the Missouri low-income housing tax credit allowed. The commission shall only authorize the tax credits to qualified projects which begin after June 18, 1991;
  - (4) "Federal low-income housing tax credit", the federal tax credit as provided in section 42 of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended;
  - (5) "Low-income project", a housing project which has restricted rents that do not exceed thirty percent of median income for at least forty percent of its units occupied by persons of families having incomes of sixty percent or less of the median income, or at least twenty percent of the units occupied by persons or families having incomes of fifty percent or less of the median income;
  - (6) "Median income", those incomes which are determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines and adjusted for family size;
  - (7) "Qualified Missouri project", a qualified low-income building as that term is defined in section 42 of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, which is located in Missouri;
  - (8) "Taxpayer", [person, firm or] a corporation subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143 [c], except withholding imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 [) or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or]; an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state[, or]; other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148[,]; or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state.

135.400. As used in sections 135.400 to 135.430, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued by the department of economic 3 development in accordance with sections 135.400 to 135.430;

- (2) "Community bank", either a bank community development corporation or development bank, which are financial organizations which receive investments from commercial financial institutions regulated by the federal reserve, the office of the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift supervision, or the Missouri division of finance. Community banks, in addition to their other privileges, shall be allowed to make loans to businesses or equity investments in businesses or in real estate provided that such transactions have associated public benefits;
- (3) "Community development corporation", a not-for-profit corporation whose board of directors is composed of businesses, civic and community leaders, and whose primary purpose is to encourage and promote the industrial, economic, entrepreneurial, commercial, and civic development or redevelopment of a community or area, including the provision of housing and community development projects that benefit low-income individuals and communities;
  - (4) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (5) "Director", the director of the department of economic development, or a person acting under the supervision of the director;
- (6) "Investment", a transaction in which a Missouri small business or a community bank receives a monetary benefit from an investor pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.403 to 135.414;
- (7) "Investor", [an individual, partnership,] a financial institution[, trust] or corporation meeting the eligibility requirements of sections 135.403 to 135.414[. In the case of partnerships and nontaxable trusts, the individual partners or beneficiaries shall be treated as the investors];
- (8) "Missouri small business", an independently owned and operated business as defined in Title 15 U.S.C. Section 632(a) and as described by Title 13 CFR Part 121, which is headquartered in Missouri and which employs at least eighty percent of its employees in Missouri, except that no such small business shall employ more than one hundred employees. Such businesses must be involved in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excluding retail, real estate, insurance or professional services. For the purpose of qualifying for the tax credit pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, "Missouri small business" shall include cooperative marketing associations organized pursuant to chapter 274 which are engaged in the business of producing and marketing fuels derived from agriculture commodities, without regard for whether a cooperative marketing association has more than one hundred employees. Cooperative marketing associations

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37 organized pursuant to chapter 274 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of 38 section 135.414;

- (9) "Primary employment", work which pays at least the minimum wage and which is not seasonal or part-time;
- (10) "Principal owners", one or more persons who own an aggregate of fifty percent or more of the Missouri small business and who are involved in the operation of the business as a full-time professional activity;
- (11) "Project", any commercial or industrial business or other economic development activity undertaken in a target area, designed to reduce conditions of blight, unemployment or widespread reliance on public assistance which creates permanent primary employment opportunities;
- (12) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by a taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, chapter 147, chapter 148, section 375.916, and chapter 153, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;
- (13) "Target area", a group of blocks or a self-defined neighborhood where the rate of poverty in the area is greater than twice the national poverty rate and as defined by the department of social services in conjunction with the department of economic development. Areas of the state satisfying the criteria of this subdivision may be designated as a "target area" following appropriate findings made and certified by the departments of economic development and social services. In making such findings, the departments of economic development and social services may use any commonly recognized records and statistical indices published or made available by any agency or instrumentality of the federal or state government. No area of the state shall be a target area until so certified by the department of social services and the revitalization plan submitted pursuant to section 208.335 has received approval.
- 135.460. 1. This section and sections 620.1100 and 620.1103 shall be known and may be cited as the "Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention Act".
- 2. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" shall **only** include corporations as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471[-] and any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143[, and individuals, individual proprietorships and 7 partnerships].
- 8 3. A taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, chapter 147, chapter 148, or chapter 153 in an amount equal to thirty percent for property contributions and 10 fifty percent for monetary contributions of the amount such taxpayer contributed to the programs 11

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described in subsection 5 of this section, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars per 13 [taxable] tax year, per taxpayer; except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section. The department of economic development shall prescribe the method for 14 claiming the tax credits allowed in this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under 15 the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to 16 17 the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal 18 19 or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied 20 with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this section and chapter 536 are 21 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 22 including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or 23 portion of a rule, are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking 24 authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and 25 void.

- 4. The tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the taxes that become due in the taxpayer's tax period in which the contribution was made. Any tax credit not used in such tax period may be carried over the next five succeeding tax periods.
- 5. The tax credit allowed by this section may only be claimed for monetary or property contributions to public or private programs authorized to participate pursuant to this section by the department of economic development and may be claimed for the development, establishment, implementation, operation, and expansion of the following activities and programs:
- (1) An adopt-a-school program. Components of the adopt-a-school program shall include donations for school activities, seminars, and functions; school-business employment programs; and the donation of property and equipment of the corporation to the school;
- (2) Expansion of programs to encourage school dropouts to reenter and complete high school or to complete a graduate equivalency degree program;
- (3) Employment programs. Such programs shall initially, but not exclusively, target unemployed youth living in poverty and youth living in areas with a high incidence of crime;
  - (4) New or existing youth clubs or associations;
- (5) Employment/internship/apprenticeship programs in business or trades for persons less than twenty years of age, in which case the tax credit claimed pursuant to this section shall be equal to one-half of the amount paid to the intern or apprentice in that tax year, except that such credit shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per person;
  - (6) Mentor and role model programs;
- (7) Drug and alcohol abuse prevention training programs for youth;

48 (8) Donation of property or equipment of the taxpayer to schools, including schools 49 which primarily educate children who have been expelled from other schools, or donation of the 50 same to municipalities, or not-for-profit corporations or other not-for-profit organizations which 51 offer programs dedicated to youth violence prevention as authorized by the department;

- (9) Not-for-profit, private or public youth activity centers;
- (10) Nonviolent conflict resolution and mediation programs;
- (11) Youth outreach and counseling programs.
- 6. Any program authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall, at least annually, submit a report to the department of economic development outlining the purpose and objectives of such program, the number of youth served, the specific activities provided pursuant to such program, the duration of such program and recorded youth attendance where applicable.
- 7. The department of economic development shall, at least annually submit a report to the Missouri general assembly listing the organizations participating, services offered and the number of youth served as the result of the implementation of this section.
- 8. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all **[taxable] tax** years beginning after December 31, 1995.
- 9. For the purposes of the credits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, partnership, limited liability company described in section 347.015, cooperative, marketing enterprise, or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such credits shall be allowed to the following:
  - (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;
  - (2) The partners of the partnership;
    - (3) The members of the limited liability company; and
  - (4) Individual members of the cooperative or marketing enterprise.

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Such credits shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

135.478. As used in sections 135.481 to 135.487, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
- (2) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (3) "Distressed community", as defined in section 135.530;
- 5 (4) "Eligible costs for a new residence", expenses incurred for property acquisition, 6 development, site preparation other than demolition, surveys, architectural and engineering 7 services and construction and all other necessary and incidental expenses incurred for 8 constructing a new market rate residence, which is or will be owner-occupied, which is not 9 replacing a national register listed or local historic structure; except that, costs paid for by the

taxpayer with grants or forgivable loans, other than tax credits, provided pursuant to state or
 federal governmental programs are ineligible;

- (5) "Eligible costs for rehabilitation", expenses incurred for the renovation or rehabilitation of an existing residence including site preparation, surveys, architectural and engineering services, construction, modification, expansion, remodeling, structural alteration, replacements and alterations; except that, costs paid for by the taxpayer with grants or forgivable loans other than tax credits provided pursuant to state or federal governmental programs are ineligible;
- (6) "Eligible residence", a single-family residence forty years of age or older, located in this state and not within a distressed community as defined by section 135.530, which is occupied or intended to be or occupied long-term by the owner or offered for sale at market rate for owner-occupancy and which is either located within a United States census block group which, if in a metropolitan statistical area, has a median household income of less than ninety percent, but greater than or equal to seventy percent of the median household income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the census block group is located, or which, if located within a United States census block group in a nonmetropolitan area, has a median household income of less than ninety percent, but greater than or equal to seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas in the state;
- (7) "Flood plain", any land or area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source or located in a one hundred-year flood plain area determined by Federal Emergency Management Agency mapping as subject to flooding;
- (8) "New residence", a residence constructed on land which if located within a distressed community has either been vacant for at least two years or is or was occupied by a structure which has been condemned by the local entity in which the structure is located or which, if located outside of a distressed community but within a census block group as described in subdivision (6) or (10) of this section, either replaces a residence forty years of age or older demolished for purposes of constructing a replacement residence, or which is constructed on vacant property which has been classified for not less than forty continuous years as residential or utility, commercial, railroad or other real property pursuant to Article X, Section 4(b) of the Missouri Constitution, as defined in section 137.016; except that, no new residence shall be constructed in a flood plain or on property used for agricultural purposes. In a distressed community, the term "new residence" shall include condominiums, owner-occupied units or other units intended to be owner-occupied in multiple unit structures;
- (9) "Project", new construction, rehabilitation or substantial rehabilitation of a residence that qualifies for a tax credit pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487;

(10) "Qualifying residence", a single-family residence, forty years of age or older, located in this state which is occupied or intended to be occupied long-term by the owner or offered for sale at market rate for owner-occupancy and which is located in a metropolitan statistical area or nonmetropolitan statistical area within a United States census block group which has a median household income of less than seventy percent of the median household income for the metropolitan statistical area or nonmetropolitan area, respectively, or which is located within a distressed community. A qualifying residence shall include a condominium or residence within a multiple residential structure or a structure containing multiple single-family residences which is located within a distressed community;

- (11) "Substantial rehabilitation", rehabilitation the costs of which exceed fifty percent of either the purchase price or the cost basis of the structure immediately prior to rehabilitation; provided that, the structure is at least fifty years old notwithstanding any provision of sections 135.475 to 135.487 to the contrary;
- (12) "Tax liability", the tax due pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265;
- (13) "Taxpayer", any [person, partnership,] corporation, trust, [limited liability eompany,] or [any] charitable organization [which] that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.
- 135.490. 1. In order to encourage and foster community improvement, an eligible small business, as defined in Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code, **that is a corporation** shall be allowed a credit not to exceed five thousand dollars against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of all eligible access expenditures exceeding the monetary cap provided by Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this section, "eligible access expenditures" means amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer in order to comply with applicable access requirements provided by the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, as further defined in Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code and federal rulings interpreting Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return. Any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due shall be carried over to any subsequent [taxable] tax year, but shall not be refunded and shall not be transferable.
- 3. The director of the department of economic development and the director of [the department of] revenue shall jointly administer the tax credit authorized by this section. Both the director of the department of economic development and the director of [the department of] revenue are authorized to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions

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of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.

- 4. The provisions of this section shall become effective on January 1, 2000, and shall apply to all [taxable] tax years beginning after December 31, 1999.
- 135.535. A corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship, which that moves its operations from outside Missouri or outside a distressed 3 community into a distressed community [5] or [which] that commences operations in a distressed community on or after January 1, 1999, and in either case has more than seventy-five percent of its employees at the facility in the distressed community, and which has fewer than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, and which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming, including internet, web hosting, and other information technology, wireless or wired or other telecommunications or a professional firm shall receive a forty percent credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, other than taxes withheld 10 11 pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, for each of the three years after such move, if approved by the department of economic development, which shall issue a certificate of eligibility if the 12 department determines that the taxpayer is eligible for such credit. The maximum amount of 13 14 credits per taxpayer set forth in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five 15 thousand dollars for each of the three years for which the credit is claimed. The department of 16 economic development, by means of rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, shall assign appropriate North American Industry Classification System numbers 17 to the companies which are eligible for the tax credits provided for in this section. Such 18 19 three-year credits shall be awarded only one time to any company which moves its operations 20 from outside of Missouri or outside of a distressed community into a distressed community or 21 to a company which commences operations within a distressed community. A taxpayer shall file 22 an application for certification of the tax credits for the first year in which credits are claimed and 23 for each of the two succeeding [taxable] tax years for which credits are claimed.
  - 2. [Employees of such facilities physically working and earning wages for that work within a distressed community whose employers have been approved for tax credits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section by the department of economic development for whom payroll taxes are paid shall also be eligible to receive a tax credit against individual income tax, imposed pursuant to chapter 143, equal to one and one-half percent of their gross salary paid at such facility earned for each of the three years that the facility receives the tax credit provided by this section, so long as they were qualified employees of such entity. The employer shall calculate the amount of such credit and shall report the amount to the employee and the department of revenue.

 3.] A tax credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, in lieu of the credit against income taxes as provided in subsection 1 of this section, may be taken by such an entity in a distressed community in an amount of forty percent of the amount of funds expended for computer equipment and its maintenance, medical laboratories and equipment, research laboratory equipment, manufacturing equipment, fiber optic equipment, high speed telecommunications, wiring or software development expense up to a maximum of seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits for such equipment or expense per year per entity and for each of three years after commencement in or moving operations into a distressed community.

- [4:] 3. A corporation[, partnership or sole partnership, which] that has no more than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, which is already located in a distressed community and which expends funds for such equipment pursuant to subsection 3 of this section in an amount exceeding its average of the prior two years for such equipment, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapters 143, 147 and 148 in an amount equal to the lesser of seventy-five thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the funds expended for such additional equipment per such entity. Tax credits allowed pursuant to this subsection or subsection 1 of this section may be carried back to any of the three prior tax years and carried forward to any of the next five tax years.
- [5-] 4. An existing corporation[, partnership or sole proprietorship] that is located within a distressed community and that relocates employees from another facility outside of the distressed community to its facility within the distressed community, and an existing business located within a distressed community that hires new employees for that facility may both be eligible for the tax credits allowed by subsections 1 and 3 of this section. To be eligible for such tax credits, such a business, during one of its tax years, shall employ within a distressed community at least twice as many employees as were employed at the beginning of that tax year. A business hiring employees shall have no more than one hundred employees before the addition of the new employees. This subsection shall only apply to a business which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming or telecommunications business, or a professional firm.
- [6-] 5. Tax credits shall be approved for applicants meeting the requirements of this section in the order that such applications are received. Certificates of tax credits issued in accordance with this section may be transferred, sold or assigned by notarized endorsement which names the transferee.
- [7.] 6. The tax credits allowed pursuant to subsections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this section shall be for an amount of no more than ten million dollars for each year beginning in 1999. The total maximum credit for all entities already located in distressed communities and claiming

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credits pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The department of economic development in approving taxpayers for the credit as provided for in subsection [6] 5 of this section shall use information provided by the department of revenue regarding taxes paid in the previous year, or projected taxes for those entities newly established in the state, as the method of determining when this maximum will be reached and shall maintain a record of the order of approval. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over until the full credit has been allowed.

[8. A Missouri employer relocating into a distressed community and having employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement at the facility from which it is relocating shall not be eligible for the credits in subsection 1, 3, 4 or 5 of this section, and its employees shall not be eligible for the credit in subsection 2 of this section if the relocation violates or terminates a collective bargaining agreement covering employees at the facility, unless the affected collective bargaining unit concurs with the move.

9.] 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no taxpayer shall earn the tax credits allowed in this section and the tax credits otherwise allowed in section 135.110, or the tax credits, exemptions, and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.200, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, respectively, for the same business for the same tax period.

135.545. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit for taxes paid pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148 in an amount equal to fifty percent of a qualified investment in transportation development for aviation, mass transportation, including parking facilities for users of mass transportation, railroads, ports, including parking facilities and limited access roads within ports, waterborne transportation, bicycle and pedestrian paths, or rolling stock located in a distressed 5 community as defined in section 135.530, and which are part of a development plan approved by the appropriate local agency. If the department of economic development determines the investment has been so approved, the department shall grant the tax credit in order of date received. A taxpayer may carry forward any unused tax credit for up to ten years and may carry 10 it back for the previous three years until such credit has been fully claimed. Certificates of tax credit issued in accordance with this section may be transferred, sold or assigned by notarized 11 12 endorsement which names the transferee. The tax credits allowed pursuant to this section shall 13 be for an amount of no more than ten million dollars for each year. This credit shall apply to returns filed for all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999. Any unused portion of the tax credit authorized pursuant to this section shall be available for use in the future 15 by those entities until fully claimed. For purposes of this section, a "taxpayer" shall only 16 include a corporation, insurance company, or express company and shall include any 17 charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated 18

business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

- 135.550. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or 3 real property;
  - (2) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence", a facility located in this state which meets the definition of a shelter for victims of domestic violence pursuant to section 455.200 and which meets the requirements of section 455.220;
  - (3) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, chapter 147, chapter 148, and chapter 153, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143;
  - (4) "Taxpayer", a [person, firm, a partner in a firm,] corporation [or a shareholder in an S-corporation] doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143[, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147], including any charitable organization [which] that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.
  - 2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a shelter for victims of domestic violence.
  - 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the [taxable] tax year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per [taxable] tax year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the [taxable] tax year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding [taxable] tax years until the full credit has been claimed.
- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such

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34 taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a shelter or shelters for victims of domestic violence 35 in such taxpayer's [taxable] tax year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.

- 5. The director of the department of social services shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as shelters for victims of domestic violence. The director of the department of social services may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a shelter for victims of domestic violence whatever information is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director of the department of social services shall classify a facility as a shelter for victims of domestic violence if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a shelter for victims of domestic violence, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such shelter for victims of domestic violence and claim a tax credit. Shelters for victims of domestic violence shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to shelters for victims of domestic violence in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars.
- 7. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director of the department of social services, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as shelters for victims of domestic violence. If a shelter for victims of domestic violence fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director of the department of social services may reapportion these unused tax credits to those shelters for victims of domestic violence that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director of the department of social services may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director of the department of social services shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.
- 8. This section shall become effective January 1, 2000, and shall apply to all tax years after December 31, 1999. 66
  - 135.600. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or 3 real property;

4 (2) "Maternity home", a residential facility located in this state established for the purpose of providing housing and assistance to pregnant women who are carrying their pregnancies to term, and which is exempt from income taxation under the United States Internal Revenue Code;

- (3) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, chapter 147, chapter 148, and chapter 153, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143;
- (4) "Taxpayer", a [person, firm, a partner in a firm,] corporation [or a shareholder in an S corporation] doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, including any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, [or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147,] or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153[, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143].
- 2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a maternity home.
- 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the [taxable] tax year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per [taxable] tax year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the [taxable] tax year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding [taxable] tax years until the full credit has been claimed.
- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a maternity home or homes in such taxpayer's [taxable] tax year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director of the department of social services shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as maternity homes. The director of the department of social services may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a maternity

home whatever information is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director of the department of social services shall classify a facility as a maternity home if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

- 6. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a maternity home, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such maternity home and claim a tax credit. Maternity homes shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to maternity homes in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2014, and two million five hundred thousand dollars for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2014.
- 7. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director of the department of social services, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as maternity homes. If a maternity home fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director of the department of social services may reapportion these unused tax credits to those maternity homes that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director of the department of social services may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director of the department of social services shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.
- 8. This section shall become effective January 1, 2000, and shall apply to all tax years after December 31, 1999. No tax credits shall be issued under this section after June 30, 2020.

135.630. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable securities, or real property;
  - (2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;
  - (3) "Pregnancy resource center", a nonresidential facility located in this state:
- 6 (a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women with crisis 7 pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, counseling, emotional and 8 material support, and other similar services to encourage and assist such women in carrying their 9 pregnancies to term; and

- 10 (b) Where childbirths are not performed; and
- 11 (c) Which does not perform, induce, or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself 12 out as performing, inducing, or referring for abortions; and
  - (d) Which provides direct client services at the facility, as opposed to merely providing counseling or referral services by telephone; and
    - (e) Which provides its services at no cost to its clients; and
- 16 (f) When providing medical services, such medical services must be performed in accordance with Missouri statute; and
  - (g) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
  - (4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148, and 153, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;
  - (5) "Taxpayer", a [person, firm, a partner in a firm,] corporation[, or a shareholder in an S corporation] doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, [or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147,] or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, [or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143,] or any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.
  - 2. (1) Beginning on March 29, 2013, any contribution to a pregnancy resource center made on or after January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section.
  - (2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a pregnancy resource center.
  - 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the [taxable] tax year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per [taxable] tax year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the [taxable] tax year the contribution

was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding [taxable] tax years until the full credit has been claimed.

- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer's [taxable] tax year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as pregnancy resource centers. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a pregnancy resource center whatever information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a pregnancy resource center. Pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2014, and two million five hundred thousand dollars for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2014. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received.
- 7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as pregnancy resource centers. If a pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.
- 8. Each pregnancy resource center shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the pregnancy resource center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057 relating to the disclosure of tax information.

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- 9. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- 82 (1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of March 29, 83 2013, and shall expire on December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
  - (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a program authorized under this section is sunset; and
  - (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.647. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Local food pantry", any food pantry that is:
  - (a) Exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and
  - (b) Distributing emergency food supplies to Missouri low-income people who would otherwise not have access to food supplies in the area in which the taxpayer claiming the tax credit under this section resides;
  - (2) "Taxpayer", [an individual, a firm, a partner in a firm,] a corporation[, or a shareholder in an S corporation] doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.
  - 2. (1) Beginning on March 29, 2013, any donation of cash or food made on or after January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section.
  - (2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer who donates cash or food, unless such food is donated after the food's expiration date, to any local food pantry shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the value of the donations made to the extent such amounts that have been subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income are added back in the determination of Missouri adjusted gross income or Missouri taxable income before the credit can be claimed. Each taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of their contributions. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year that the credit is claimed, and shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer claiming the credit. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's three subsequent [taxable] tax years. No tax credit granted under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive a credit pursuant to this section if such taxpayer employs persons who are not authorized to work in the United States under federal law.

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29 3. The cumulative amount of tax credits under this section which may be allocated to all 30 taxpayers contributing to a local food pantry in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one million 31 seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. The director of revenue shall establish a procedure by 32 which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned among all taxpayers claiming the 33 credit by April fifteenth of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed. To the maximum 34 extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection 35 in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the 36 cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

- 4. Any local food pantry may accept or reject any donation of food made under this section for any reason. For purposes of this section, any donations of food accepted by a local food pantry shall be valued at fair market value, or at wholesale value if the taxpayer making the donation of food is a retail grocery store, food broker, wholesaler, or restaurant.
- 5. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
  - 6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of March 29, 2013, and shall expire on December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
- (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.
- 135.679. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Qualified Beef Tax Credit Act".
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Agricultural property", any real and personal property, including but not limited to 5 buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, and livestock, that is used in or is to be used in 6 this state by residents of this state for:
  - (a) The operation of a farm or ranch; and
  - (b) Grazing, feeding, or the care of livestock;

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- 9 (2) "Authority", the agricultural and small business development authority established 10 in chapter 348;
- 11 (3) "Backgrounded", any additional weight at the time of the first qualifying sale, before being finished, above the established baseline weight; 12
  - (4) "Baseline weight", the average weight in the immediate past two years of all beef animals sold that are thirty months of age or younger, categorized by sex. Baseline weight for qualified beef animals that are physically out-of-state but whose ownership is retained by a resident of this state shall be established by the average transfer weight in the immediate past two years of all beef animals that are thirty months of age or younger and that are transferred out-of-state but whose ownership is retained by a resident of this state, categorized by sex. The established baseline weight shall be effective for a period of three years. If the taxpayer is a qualifying beef animal producer with fewer than two years of production, the baseline weight shall be established by the available average weight in the immediate past year of all beef animals sold that are thirty months of age or younger, categorized by sex. If the qualifying beef animal producer has no previous production, the baseline weight shall be established by the authority;
    - (5) "Finished", the period from backgrounded to harvest;
  - (6) "Qualifying beef animal", any beef animal that is certified by the authority, that was born in this state after August 28, 2008, that was raised and backgrounded or finished in this state by the taxpayer, excluding any beef animal more than thirty months of age as verified by certified written birth records;
  - (7) "Qualifying sale", the first time a qualifying beef animal is sold in this state after the qualifying beef animal is backgrounded, and a subsequent sale if the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the subsequent sale is greater than the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the first qualifying sale of such beef animal;
  - (8) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due under chapter 147;
    - (9) "Taxpayer", any [individual or entity who] corporation that:
  - (a) Is subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265[, or the tax imposed in chapter 147;
  - (b) In the case of an individual, is a resident of this state as verified by a 911 address or in the absence of a 911 system, a physical address]; and
- [(e)] (b) Owns or rents agricultural property and principal place of business is located in this state. 42

3. (1) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2021, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for the first qualifying sale and for a subsequent qualifying sale of all qualifying beef animals.

- (2) The tax credit amount for the first qualifying sale shall be ten cents per pound for qualifying sale weights under six hundred pounds and twenty-five cents per pound for qualifying sale weights of six hundred pounds or greater, shall be based on the backgrounded weight of all qualifying beef animals at the time of the first qualifying sale, and shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) If the qualifying sale weight is under six hundred pounds, the qualifying sale weight minus the baseline weight multiplied by ten cents, as long as the qualifying sale weight is equal to or greater than one hundred pounds above the baseline weight; or
- (b) If the qualifying sale weight is six hundred pounds or greater, the qualifying sale weight minus the baseline weight multiplied by twenty-five cents, as long as the qualifying sale weight is equal to or greater than one hundred pounds above the baseline weight.
- (3) The tax credit amount for each subsequent qualifying sale shall be ten cents per pound for qualifying sale weights under six hundred pounds and twenty-five cents per pound for qualifying sale weights of six hundred pounds or greater, shall be based on the backgrounded weight of all qualifying beef animals at the time of the subsequent qualifying sale, and shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) If the qualifying sale weight is under six hundred pounds, the qualifying sale weight minus the baseline weight multiplied by ten cents, as long as the qualifying sale weight is equal to or greater than one hundred pounds above the baseline weight; or
- (b) If the qualifying sale weight is six hundred pounds or greater, the qualifying sale weight minus the baseline weight multiplied by twenty-five cents, as long as the qualifying sale weight is equal to or greater than one hundred pounds above the baseline weight.

The authority may waive no more than twenty-five percent of the one-hundred-pound weight gain requirement, but any such waiver shall be based on a disaster declaration issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

4. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be refundable. The tax credit shall be claimed in the tax year in which the qualifying sale of the qualifying beef occurred, but any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent tax years. The total amount of tax credits that any taxpayer may claim shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars per year. No taxpayer shall be allowed to claim tax credits under this section for more than three years. The amount of tax credits that may be

issued to all eligible applicants claiming tax credits authorized in this section and section last 135.686 in a calendar year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued on an as-received application basis until the calendar year limit is reached. Any credits not issued in any calendar year shall expire and shall not be issued in any subsequent years.

- 5. To claim the tax credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the authority and any application fee imposed by the authority. The application shall be filed with the authority at the end of each calendar year in which a qualified sale was made and for which a tax credit is claimed under this section. The application shall include any certified documentation and information required by the authority. All required information obtained by the authority shall be confidential and not disclosed except by court order, subpoena, or as otherwise provided by law. If the taxpayer and the qualified sale meet all criteria required by this section and approval is granted by the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credit certificates issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit certificate is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit certificate or the value of the tax credit.
- 6. Any information provided under this section shall be confidential information, to be shared with no one except state and federal animal health officials, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
- 7. The authority shall, at least annually, submit a report to the Missouri general assembly reviewing the costs and benefits of the program established under this section.
- 8. The authority may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
  - 9. This section shall not be subject to the Missouri sunset act, sections 23.250 to 23.298. 135.680. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Adjusted purchase price", the product of:
- 3 (a) The amount paid to the issuer of a qualified equity investment for such qualified 4 equity investment; and

5 (b) The following fraction:

- a. The numerator shall be the dollar amount of qualified low-income community investments held by the issuer in this state as of the credit allowance date during the applicable tax year; and
- b. The denominator shall be the total dollar amount of qualified low-income community investments held by the issuer in all states as of the credit allowance date during the applicable tax year;
- c. For purposes of calculating the amount of qualified low-income community investments held by an issuer, an investment shall be considered held by an issuer even if the investment has been sold or repaid; provided that the issuer reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned to or recovered by the issuer from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in another qualified low-income community investment within twelve months of the receipt of such capital. An issuer shall not be required to reinvest capital returned from qualified low-income community investments after the sixth anniversary of the issuance of the qualified equity investment, the proceeds of which were used to make the qualified low-income community investment shall be considered held by the issuer through the seventh anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance;
- (2) "Applicable percentage", zero percent for each of the first two credit allowance dates, seven percent for the third credit allowance date, and eight percent for the next four credit allowance dates;
  - (3) "Credit allowance date", with respect to any qualified equity investment:
  - (a) The date on which such investment is initially made; and
  - (b) Each of the six anniversary dates of such date thereafter;
- (4) "Long-term debt security", any debt instrument issued by a qualified community development entity, at par value or a premium, with an original maturity date of at least seven years from the date of its issuance, with no acceleration of repayment, amortization, or prepayment features prior to its original maturity date, and with no distribution, payment, or interest features related to the profitability of the qualified community development entity or the performance of the qualified community development entity's investment portfolio. The foregoing shall in no way limit the holder's ability to accelerate payments on the debt instrument in situations where the issuer has defaulted on covenants designed to ensure compliance with this section or Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (5) "Qualified active low-income community business", the meaning given such term in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; provided that any business that derives or projects to derive fifteen percent or more of its annual revenue from the rental or

40 sale of real estate shall not be considered to be a qualified active low-income community 41 business;

- (6) "Qualified community development entity", the meaning given such term in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; provided that such entity has entered into an allocation agreement with the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund of the U.S. Treasury Department with respect to credits authorized by Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which includes the state of Missouri within the service area set forth in such allocation agreement;
- (7) "Qualified equity investment", any equity investment in, or long-term debt security issued by, a qualified community development entity that:
- 50 (a) Is acquired after September 4, 2007, at its original issuance solely in exchange for 51 cash;
  - (b) Has at least eighty-five percent of its cash purchase price used by the issuer to make qualified low-income community investments; and
  - (c) Is designated by the issuer as a qualified equity investment under this subdivision and is certified by the department of economic development as not exceeding the limitation contained in subsection 2 of this section. This term shall include any qualified equity investment that does not meet the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the hands of a prior holder;
  - (8) "Qualified low-income community investment", any capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business. With respect to any one qualified active low-income community business, the maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in such business, on a collective basis with all of its affiliates, that may be used from the calculation of any numerator described in subparagraph a. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be ten million dollars whether issued to one or several qualified community development entities;
  - (9) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed in sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due under section 375.916 or chapter 147, 148, or 153;
  - (10) "Taxpayer", any [individual or entity] **corporation** subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed in sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax imposed in section 375.916 or chapter [147,] 148[-] or 153.
  - 2. A taxpayer that makes a qualified equity investment earns a vested right to tax credits under this section. On each credit allowance date of such qualified equity investment the taxpayer, or subsequent holder of the qualified equity investment, shall be entitled to a tax credit during the [taxable] tax year including such credit allowance date. The tax credit amount shall

be equal to the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be refundable or transferable. Tax credits earned by a partnership, limited liability company, S-corporation, or other pass-through entity may be allocated to the partners, members, or shareholders of such entity for their direct use in accordance with the provisions of any agreement among such partners, members, or shareholders. Any amount of tax credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a [taxable] tax year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent [taxable] tax years. The department of economic development shall limit the monetary amount of qualified equity investments permitted under this section to a level necessary to limit tax credit utilization at no more than twenty-five million dollars of tax credits in any fiscal year. Such limitation on qualified equity investments shall be based on the anticipated utilization of credits without regard to the potential for taxpayers to carry forward tax credits to later tax years.

- 3. The issuer of the qualified equity investment shall certify to the department of economic development the anticipated dollar amount of such investments to be made in this state during the first twelve-month period following the initial credit allowance date. If on the second credit allowance date, the actual dollar amount of such investments is different than the amount estimated, the department of economic development shall adjust the credits arising on the second allowance date to account for such difference.
- 4. The department of economic development shall recapture the tax credit allowed under this section with respect to such qualified equity investment under this section if:
- (1) Any amount of the federal tax credit available with respect to a qualified equity investment that is eligible for a tax credit under this section is recaptured under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
- (2) The issuer redeems or makes principal repayment with respect to a qualified equity investment prior to the seventh anniversary of the issuance of such qualified equity investment. Any tax credit that is subject to recapture shall be recaptured from the taxpayer that claimed the tax credit on a return.
- 5. The department of economic development shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, including recapture provisions on a scaled proportional basis, and to administer the allocation of tax credits issued for qualified equity investments, which shall be conducted on a first-come, first-serve basis. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the

powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after September 4, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

- 6. For fiscal years following fiscal year 2010, qualified equity investments shall not be made under this section unless reauthorization is made pursuant to this subsection. For all fiscal years following fiscal year 2010, unless the general assembly adopts a concurrent resolution granting authority to the department of economic development to approve qualified equity investments for the Missouri new markets development program and clearly describing the amount of tax credits available for the next fiscal year, or otherwise complies with the provisions of this subsection, no qualified equity investments may be permitted to be made under this section. The amount of available tax credits contained in such a resolution shall not exceed the limitation provided under subsection 2 of this section. In any year in which the provisions of this section shall sunset pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, reauthorization shall be made by general law and not by concurrent resolution. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a taxpayer who makes a qualified equity investment prior to the expiration of authority to make qualified equity investments from claiming tax credits relating to such qualified equity investment for each applicable credit allowance date.
  - 7. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after September 4, 2007, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset. However, nothing in this subsection shall preclude a taxpayer who makes a qualified equity investment prior to sunset of this section under the provisions of section 23.253 from claiming tax credits relating to such qualified equity investment for each credit allowance date.
- 135.686. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Meat Processing 2 Facility Investment Tax Credit Act".
- 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Authority", the agricultural and small business development authority established 5 in chapter 348;

6 (2) "Meat processing facility", any commercial plant, as defined under section 265.300, 7 at which livestock are slaughtered or at which meat or meat products are processed for sale 8 commercially and for human consumption;

- (3) "Meat processing modernization or expansion", constructing, improving, or acquiring buildings or facilities, or acquiring equipment for meat processing including the following, if used exclusively for meat processing and if acquired and placed in service in this state during tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but ending on or before December 31, 2021:
- (a) Building construction including livestock handling, product intake, storage, and warehouse facilities;
  - (b) Building additions;

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- 16 (c) Upgrades to utilities including water, electric, heat, refrigeration, freezing, and waste facilities;
  - (d) Livestock intake and storage equipment;
  - (e) Processing and manufacturing equipment including cutting equipment, mixers, grinders, sausage stuffers, meat smokers, curing equipment, cooking equipment, pipes, motors, pumps, and valves;
- 22 (f) Packaging and handling equipment including sealing, bagging, boxing, labeling, 23 conveying, and product movement equipment;
  - (g) Warehouse equipment including storage and curing racks;
  - (h) Waste treatment and waste management equipment including tanks, blowers, separators, dryers, digesters, and equipment that uses waste to produce energy, fuel, or industrial products;
  - (i) Computer software and hardware used for managing the claimant's meat processing operation including software and hardware related to logistics, inventory management, production plant controls, and temperature monitoring controls; and
  - (j) Construction or expansion of retail facilities or the purchase or upgrade of retail equipment for the commercial sale of meat products if the retail facility is located at the same location as the meat processing facility;
  - (4) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due under chapter 147;
    - (5) "Taxpayer", any [individual or entity who] corporation that:
  - (a) Is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax imposed under chapter 147; **and**
- 39 (b) [In the case of an individual, is a resident of this state as verified by a 911 address or, in the absence of a 911 system, a physical address; and

- 42 (6) "Used exclusively", used to the exclusion of all other uses except for use not 43 exceeding five percent of total use.
  - 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but ending on or before December 31, 2021, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for meat processing modernization or expansion related to the taxpayer's meat processing facility. The tax credit amount shall be equal to twenty-five percent of the amount the taxpayer paid in the tax year for meat processing modernization or expansion.
  - 4. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be refundable. The tax credit shall be claimed in the tax year in which the meat processing modernization or expansion expenses were paid, but any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent tax years. The total amount of tax credits that any taxpayer may claim shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars per year. If two or more persons own and operate the meat processing facility, each person may claim a credit under this section in proportion to his or her ownership interest; except that, the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all persons who own and operate the meat processing facility shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars per year. The amount of tax credits authorized in this section and section 135.679 in a calendar year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued on an as-received application basis until the calendar year limit is reached. Any credits not issued in any calendar year shall expire and shall not be issued in any subsequent year.
  - 5. To claim the tax credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the authority and any application fee imposed by the authority. The application shall be filed with the authority at the end of each calendar year in which a meat processing modernization or expansion project was completed and for which a tax credit is claimed under this section. The application shall include any certified documentation, proof of meat processing modernization or expansion, and any other information required by the authority. All required information obtained by the authority shall be confidential and not disclosed except by court order, subpoena, or as otherwise provided by law. If the taxpayer and the meat processing modernization or expansion meet all criteria required by this section and approval is granted by the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credit certificates issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit certificate shall have the same rights in the tax credit as the original taxpayer. If a tax credit certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with

the authority specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit certificate and the value of the tax credit.

- 6. Any information provided under this section shall be confidential information, to be shared with no one except state and federal animal health officials, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
- 7. The authority shall promulgate rules establishing a process for verifying that a facility's modernization or expansion for which tax credits were allowed under this section has in fact expanded the facility's production within three years of the issuance of the tax credit and if not, the authority shall promulgate through rulemaking a process by which the taxpayer shall repay the authority an amount equal to that of the tax credit allowed.
- 8. The authority shall, at least annually, submit a report to the Missouri general assembly reviewing the costs and benefits of the program established under this section.
- 9. The authority may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.
- 10. This section shall not be subject to the Missouri sunset act, sections 23.250 to 23.298.

135.700. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a **corporate** grape grower or wine producer shall be allowed a tax credit against the state tax liability incurred pursuant to chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the purchase price of all new equipment and materials used directly in the growing of grapes or the production of wine in the state. Each grower or producer shall apply to the department of economic development and specify the total amount of such new equipment and materials purchased during the calendar year. The department of economic development shall certify to the department of revenue the amount of such tax credit to which a grape grower or wine producer is entitled pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section notwithstanding, a grower or producer may only apply for and receive the credit authorized by this section for five tax periods.

135.710. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this state owned by an 3 eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative fuels 4 into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens;

- 5 (2) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the volume of which consists of one or more of the following:
  - (a) Ethanol;

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- 8 (b) Natural gas;
- 9 (c) Compressed natural gas, or CNG;
- 10 (d) Liquified natural gas, or LNG;
- 11 (e) Liquified petroleum gas, or LP gas, propane, or autogas;
- 12 (f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of kerosene;
- 13 (g) Hydrogen;
- 14 (3) "Department", the department of economic development;
- 15 (4) "Electric vehicle recharging property", property in this state owned by an eligible 16 applicant and used for recharging electric motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or 17 private citizens;
  - (5) "Eligible applicant", a [business entity or private citizen] corporation that is the owner of an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;
  - (6) "Qualified Missouri contractor", a contractor whose principal place of business is located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of not less than five years;
  - (7) "Qualified property", an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property which, if constructed after August 28, 2014, was constructed with at least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified Missouri contractors for the:
  - (a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in the construction of such facility;
    - (b) Construction of such facility; and
  - (c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which such facility receives any tax credit under this section.

If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to qualified Missouri contractors shall not apply.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2018, any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified property shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or due under chapter 147 or chapter 148 for any tax year in which the

applicant is constructing the qualified property. The credit allowed in this section per eligible applicant who is a private citizen shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars or per eligible applicant that is a business entity shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment or any recharging equipment on any qualified property, which shall not include the following:

- (1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified property;
- (2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified property; or
- (3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.
- 3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the storage and dispensing or recharging facilities were placed in service at a qualified property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148 after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section shall not exceed one million dollars in any calendar year, subject to appropriations.
- 4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a [taxable] tax year may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent [taxable] tax years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.
- 5. Any qualified property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the [taxable] tax year in which the qualified property ceased to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles and for future [taxable] tax years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel or recharging of electric vehicles ceased.
- 6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the [taxable] tax year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax

return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.

- 7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.
- 8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
  - 9. The provisions of section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act notwithstanding:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset three years after December 31, 2014, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

Code, **that is a corporation, insurance company, or express company** shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to any amount paid by the eligible small business to the United States Small Business Administration as a guaranty fee pursuant to obtaining Small Business Administration guaranteed financing and to programs administered by the United States Department of Agriculture for rural development or farm service agencies. No tax credits provided under this section shall be authorized on or after the thirtieth day following the effective date of this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way

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impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized prior to the thirtieth day following the effective date of this act, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.906. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a new business facility in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a corporate taxpayer establishing and operating a 2 new business facility located within a rural empowerment zone shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143 if such new business facility is responsible for the creation of ten new full-time jobs in the zone within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins. All 5 of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a revenue-producing enterprise in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a corporate taxpayer operating a revenue-producing enterprise located within a rural empowerment zone and employing nineteen or fewer full-time employees shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143 if such revenue-producing enterprise 10 is responsible for the creation of five new full-time jobs in the zone within one year from the date 11 on which the tax abatement begins. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a revenue-producing enterprise in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a corporate 12 13 taxpayer operating a revenue-producing enterprise located within a rural empowerment zone and employing twenty or more full-time employees shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143 14 if such revenue-producing enterprise is responsible for the creation of a number of new full-time 15 16 jobs in the zone equal to twenty-five percent of the number of full-time employees employed by 17 the revenue-producing enterprise on the date on which tax abatement begins within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins. 18

135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:

- (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;
- 3 (2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, 4 5 improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use. The term "blighted area" shall also include any area which produces or generates or has the potential to produce or generate 10 electrical energy from a renewable energy resource, and which, by reason of obsolescence, 11 decadence, blight, dilapidation, deteriorating or inadequate site improvements, substandard conditions, the predominance or defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe 12 conditions, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which 13 14 endanger the life or property by fire or other means, or any combination of such factors, is 15 underutilized, unutilized, or diminishes the economic usefulness of the land, improvements, or

lock and dam site within such area for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance
 of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;

- (3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;
- (4) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first **[taxable] tax** year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
- (5) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
  - (6) "Department", the department of economic development;
  - (7) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (8) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;
- (9) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:
- (a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth; or
- (b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), educational services (NAICS sector 61), religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section

if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;

- (10) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- (11) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- (12) "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;
- (13) "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;
- (14) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;
- (15) "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:
- (a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;
- (b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;
  - (c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;
- (d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and
- (e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;

87 (16) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System 88 as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any 89 NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its 90 corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

- (17) "New business facility", a facility that does not produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource and satisfies the following requirements:
- (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;
- (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and
- (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (27) of this section;
- (18) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;
- (19) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by 135.967 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges,

tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such [taxable] tax year shall be:

- (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the [taxable] tax year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire [taxable] tax year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such [taxable] tax year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- (20) "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;
- (21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;
- (22) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;
  - (23) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:
- (a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent; or
- (b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;
  - (24) "Related taxpayer":
  - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;
- 151 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the 152 taxpayer; or
  - (c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits

interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

- (25) "Renewable energy generation zone", an area which has been found, by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the governing authority having jurisdiction of such area, to be a blighted area and which contains land, improvements, or a lock and dam site which is unutilized or underutilized for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;
  - (26) "Renewable energy resource", shall include:
- 168 (a) Wind;

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- (b) Solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;
- (c) Dedicated crops grown for energy production;
- (d) Cellulosic agricultural residues;
- (e) Plant residues;
- (f) Methane from landfills, agricultural operations, or wastewater treatment;
- (g) Thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy;
- (h) Clean and untreated wood such as pallets;
- 176 (i) Hydroelectric power, which shall include electrical energy produced or generated by 177 hydroelectric power generating equipment, as such term is defined in section 137.010;
  - (j) Fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one or more of the renewable resources provided in paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subdivision; or
  - (k) Any other sources of energy, not including nuclear energy, that are certified as renewable by rule by the department of natural resources;
  - (27) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (17) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first [taxable] tax year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the [taxable] tax year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
  - (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the

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preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision (19) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;

(28) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise;

## (29) "Taxpayer", a corporation.

- 135.1150. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Residential Treatment Agency Tax Credit Act".
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued under this section;
- 5 (2) "Department", the Missouri department of social services;
  - (3) "Eligible donation", donations received from a taxpayer by an agency that are used solely to provide direct care services to children who are residents of this state. Eligible donations may include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real estate that will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department of social services. For purposes of this section, "direct care services" include but are not limited to increasing the quality of care and service for children through improved employee compensation and training;
  - (4) "Qualified residential treatment agency" or "agency", a residential care facility that is licensed under section 210.484, accredited by the Council on Accreditation (COA), the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), and is under contract with the Missouri department of social services to provide treatment services for children who are residents or wards of residents of this state, and that receives eligible donations. Any agency that operates more than one facility or at more than one location shall be eligible for the tax credit under this section only for any eligible donation made to facilities or locations of the agency which are licensed and accredited;
  - (5) "Taxpayer", any of the following [individuals or] entities [who] that make an eligible donation to an agency:
- 23 (a) A [person, firm, partner in a firm,] corporation[, or a shareholder in an S corporation]
  24 doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter
  25 143;

- 26 (b) [A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed in chapter 27 147:
- 30 [(d)] (c) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148;
  - [(e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;
- $\frac{33}{}$  or

- (d) Any charitable organization [which] that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.
- 3. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, or 148, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent [taxable] tax years.
- 4. To claim the credit authorized in this section, an agency may submit to the department an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the agency has submitted the following items accurately and completely:
  - (1) A valid application in the form and format required by the department;
- (2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall include the name and taxpayer identification number of the individual making the eligible donation, the amount of the eligible donation, and the date the eligible donation was received by the agency; and
- (3) Payment from the agency equal to the value of the tax credit for which application is made.

If the agency applying for the tax credit meets all criteria required by this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount.

- 5. An agency may apply for tax credits in an aggregate amount that does not exceed the payments made by the department to the agency in the preceding twelve months.
- 6. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the

taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit.

- 7. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.
- 135.1180. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program".
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued under this section;
  - (2) "Department", the Missouri department of social services;
  - (3) "Eligible donation", donations received by a provider from a taxpayer that are used solely to provide direct care services to persons with developmental disabilities who are residents of this state. Eligible donations may include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real estate that will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department of social services. For purposes of this section, "direct care services" include, but are not limited to, increasing the quality of care and service for persons with developmental disabilities through improved employee compensation and training;
  - (4) "Qualified developmental disability care provider" or "provider", a care provider that provides assistance to persons with developmental disabilities, and is accredited by the Council on Accreditation (COA), the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), or is under contract with the Missouri department of social services or department of mental health to provide treatment services for such persons, and that receives eligible donations. Any provider that operates more than one facility or at more than one location shall be eligible for the tax credit under this section only for any eligible donation made to facilities or locations of the provider which are licensed or accredited;
- 22 (5) "Taxpayer", any of the following individuals or entities who make an eligible 23 donation to a provider:

- (a) A [person, firm, partner in a firm,] corporation[, or a shareholder in an S corporation] doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;
- 27 (b) [A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed in chapter 28 147;
- 29 (e)] An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this 30 state;
- 31 [(d)] (c) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148;
  - (e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;
- 34 (f) or

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- 35 **(d)** Any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose 36 Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.
  - 3. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, or 148 excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent [taxable] tax years.
  - 4. To claim the credit authorized in this section, a provider may submit to the department an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the provider has submitted the following items accurately and completely:
    - (1) A valid application in the form and format required by the department;
  - (2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall include the name and taxpayer identification number of the individual making the eligible donation, the amount of the eligible donation, and the date the eligible donation was received by the provider; and
- 54 (3) Payment from the provider equal to the value of the tax credit for which application 55 is made.

If the provider applying for the tax credit meets all criteria required by this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount.

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59 5. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise 60 conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a 62 notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit. 63

6. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

143.011. [1.] A tax is hereby imposed for every [taxable] tax year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the [tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

4	If the Missouri taxable income is:	The tax is:
5	Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri taxable income
6	Over \$1,000 but not over \$2,000	\$15 plus 2% of excess over \$1,000
7	Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
8	Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
9	Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
10	Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
11	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
12	Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
13	Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
14	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

2. (1) Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of 16 this section may be reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top rate of tax shall be 17

by one-tenth of a percent and no more than one reduction shall occur in a calendar year. The top

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rate of tax shall not be reduced below five and one-half percent. Reductions in the rate of tax
shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect
until the next reduction occurs.

- (2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.
- 26 (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
- 28 (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been reduced to five and one-half of a percent.
  - 3. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable income identified in subsection 1 of this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.
- 4. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States as
   reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;
- 40 (2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the twelve month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year;
  - (3) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and ending August 31, 2015.] rate of two and seventeen-hundredths percent to the resident's federal adjusted gross income. There shall be no tax on a taxable income of less than one hundred dollars.
  - 143.022. [1-] As used in this section, "business income" means the income greater than zero arising from transactions in the regular course of all of a taxpayer's trade or business and shall be limited to the Missouri source net profit from the combination of the following:
  - (1) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule C, or its successor form, filed; and
- 6 (2) The total partnership and S corporation income or loss properly reported to the 7 Internal Revenue Service on Part II of Schedule E, or its successor form.

[2. In addition to all other modifications allowed by law, there shall be subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer a percentage of such individual's business income, to the extent that such amounts are included in federal adjusted gross income when determining such individual's Missouri adjusted gross income.

- 3. In the case of an S corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership computing the deduction allowed under subsection 2 of this section, taxpayers described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be allowed such deduction apportioned in proportion to their share of ownership of the business as reported on the taxpayer's Schedule K-1, or its successor form, for the tax period for which such deduction is being claimed when determining the Missouri adjusted gross income of:
- 18 (1) The shareholders of an S corporation as described in section 143.471;
- 19 (2) The partners in a partnership.

- 4. The percentage to be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall be increased over a period of years. Each increase in the percentage shall be by five percent and no more than one increase shall occur in a calendar year. The maximum percentage that may be subtracted is twenty-five percent of business income. Any increase in the percentage that may be subtracted shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such percentage shall continue in effect until the next percentage increase occurs. An increase shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the increase takes effect.
- 5. An increase in the percentage that may be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.
- 6. The first year that a taxpayer may make the subtraction under subsection 2 of this section is 2017, provided that the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met. If the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met, the percentage that may be subtracted in 2017 is five percent.]
- 143.031. 1. A [husband and wife] married couple who file a joint federal income tax return shall file a combined return. A [husband and wife] married couple who do not file a joint federal income tax return shall not file a combined return.
- 2. The Missouri combined [taxable] adjusted gross income on a combined return shall [include all of the income and deductions of the husband and wife] be the combined federal adjusted gross income of the married couple. The Missouri taxable income of each spouse shall be an amount that is the same proportion of their Missouri combined taxable income as the Missouri adjusted gross income of that spouse bears to their Missouri combined adjusted gross income.

- 10 3. The tax of each spouse shall be determined by the application of either section
- 11 143.021 or section 143.041 depending upon whether such spouse is a resident or nonresident.
- 12 Their Missouri combined tax shall be the sum of the tax applicable to each spouse.
- 143.041. 1. A tax is hereby imposed for every [taxable] tax year on the income of every
- 2 nonresident individual which is derived from sources within this state. The tax shall be [that
- 3 amount which bears the same ratio to the tax applicable to the individual if he would have been
- 4 a resident as (A) his Missouri nonresident adjusted gross income as determined under section
- 5 143.181 (Missouri) two and seventeen-hundredths percent of the portion of a nonresident
- individual's federal adjusted gross income that is derived from sources within this state] bears
- 7 to (B) his Missouri adjusted gross income derived from all sources]. The portion derived from
- 8 sources within this state shall be determined under section 143.181.
- 9 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to out-of-state businesses or out-of-state employees operating under sections 190.270 to 190.285.
  - 143.051. 1. An individual who is a resident for only part of [his] the individual's
- 2 taxable period shall be treated as a nonresident for purposes of sections 143.011 to 143.996.
- 3 [His] The individual's Missouri nonresident adjusted gross income (Missouri adjusted gross
- 4 income from sources within this state) shall consist of:
- 5 (1) All items that would have determined [his] the individual's Missouri adjusted gross
- 6 income if [he] the individual had a taxable period as a resident consisting solely of the time he
- 7 was a resident  $[\frac{1}{2}]$ ; and
- 8 (2) All items that would have determined [his] the individual's Missouri nonresident
- 9 adjusted gross income if [he] the individual had a taxable period as a nonresident consisting
- 10 solely of the time he was not a resident.
- 2. An individual described in subsection 1 of this section may determine [his] such
- 12 **individual's** tax as if he **or she** were a resident for the entire taxable period.
  - 143.111. The Missouri taxable income of a resident shall be such resident's Missouri
- 2 adjusted gross income [less:
- 3 (1) Either the Missouri standard deduction or the Missouri itemized deduction;
- 4 (2) The Missouri deduction for personal exemptions;
- 5 (3) The Missouri deduction for dependency exemptions;
- 6 (4) The deduction for federal income taxes provided in section 143.171; and
- 7 (5) The deduction for a self-employed individual's health insurance costs provided in
- 8 section 143.113].
  - 143.121. [1-] The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the
- 2 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income [subject to the modifications in this section].
- 3 [2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:

4 (1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted 5 in a Missouri income tax benefit;

- (2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars:
- (3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;
- (4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by Section 172(b)(1)(G) and Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and
- (5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia.
- 36 3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:
  - (1) Interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent

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exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred 41 42 to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production 43 of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums 44 are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the 45 taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total 46 at least five hundred dollars; 47

- (2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;
- (3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;
- (4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;
- (5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;
- (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;
- (7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;
- (8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat.

Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the

76 President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the 78 termination of combatant activities in such zone; 79 (9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an 80 additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the 81 82 amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided 83 84 in subdivision (7) of this subsection; and (10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers 86 who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the: 87 (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program; 88 89 (b) Livestock Indemnity Program; (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish; 91 (d) Emergency Conservation Program; (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program; 92 93 (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program; (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program; 94 95 (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and 96 (i) Livestock Gross Margin insurance plan. 4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351. 98 5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411. 100 101 6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this 102 section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to Section 1033 of the Internal 103 104 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof. 105 106 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the 107 amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing 108 health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents. (2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent 109 110 of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's

federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in

federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

- 8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.
- (2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.
- (3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.
- 9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.]
  143.173. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - 2 (1) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the 3 department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. 4 However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of this section;
    - (2) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income, or federal taxable income in the case of a corporation, for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;

10 (3) "Full-time employee", a position in which the employee is considered full-time by 11 the taxpayer and is required to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a 12 fifty-two week period;

- (4) "New job", the number of full-time employees employed by the small business in Missouri on the qualifying date that exceeds the number of full-time employees employed by the small business in Missouri on the same date of the immediately preceding [tax year;
  - (5) "Qualifying date", any date during the tax year as chosen by the small business;
- (6) "Small business", any small business, including any sole proprietorship, partnership, S-corporation, C-corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other business entity, consisting of fewer than fifty full- or part-time employees;
- (7) "Taxpayer", any [small business] corporation subject to the income tax imposed [in this chapter, including any sole proprietorship, partnership, S-corporation, C-corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other business entity] under sections 143.431 to 143.471.
- 2. In addition to all deductions listed in this chapter, for all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending on or before December 31, 2014, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for each new job created by the small business in the [taxable] tax year. [Tax deductions allowed to any partnership, limited liability company, S-corporation, or other pass-through entity may be allocated to the partners, members, or shareholders of such entity for their direct use in accordance with the provisions of any agreement among such partners, members, or shareholders.] The deduction amount shall be as follows:
- (1) Ten thousand dollars for each new job created with an annual salary of at least the county average wage; or
- (2) Twenty thousand dollars for each new job created with an annual salary of at least the county average wage if the small business offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums.
- 3. The department of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the deduction provided in this section may be claimed, and may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.
  - 4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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46 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically 47 sunset on December thirty-first three years after August 28, 2011, unless reauthorized by an act 48 of the general assembly; and

- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first three years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 52 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
  - 143.181. 1. [The Missouri nonresident adjusted gross income shall be that part of the nonresident individual's federal adjusted gross] Income derived from sources within [Missouri, as modified in the same manner as set forth in section 143.121 with respect to resident individuals. It] this state shall be the sum of[:
- 5 (1)] the net amount of items of income, gain, loss, and deduction entering into [his or 6 her] the individual's federal adjusted gross income which are derived from or connected with 5 sources in this state including:
  - [(a)] (1) The individual's distributive share of partnership income and deductions determined under section 143.421; [and]
- 10 [(b)] (2) The individual's share of estate or trust income and deductions determined under section 143.391; and
- 12 [(e)] (3) The individual's pro rata share of S corporation income and deductions 13 determined under subsection 3 of section 143.471[; and
  - (2) The portion of the modifications described in section 143.121 which relate to income derived from sources in this state, including any modifications attributable to him or her as a partner].
  - 2. Items of income, gain, loss, and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state are those items attributable to:
- 19 (1) The ownership or disposition of any interest in real or tangible personal property in 20 this state;
  - (2) A business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this state;
- (3) Winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the state lottery commission,
   if the proceeds from such wager are required, pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
   as amended, or regulations adopted thereunder, to be reported by the state lottery commission
   to the Internal Revenue Service; and
  - (4) Winnings from any other wager placed in this state or from any wagering transaction, gaming activity, or gambling activity in this state, if the proceeds from such wager, wagering transaction, gaming activity, or gambling activity are required, pursuant to the Internal Revenue

29 Code of 1986, as amended, or regulations adopted thereunder, to be reported by the payer to the 30 Internal Revenue Service.

- 3. Income from intangible personal property, including annuities, dividends, interest, and gains from the disposition of intangible personal property, shall constitute income derived from sources within this state only to the extent that such income is from:
- (1) Property employed in a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this state;
- (2) Winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the state lottery commission, if the proceeds from such wager are required, pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or regulations adopted thereunder, to be reported by the state lottery commission to the Internal Revenue Service; and
- (3) Winnings from any other wager placed in this state or from any wagering transaction, gaming activity, or gambling activity in this state, if the proceeds from such wager, wagering transaction, gaming activity, or gambling activity are required, pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or regulations adopted thereunder, to be reported by the payer to the Internal Revenue Service.
- 4. Deductions with respect to capital losses, net long-term capital gains, and net operation losses shall be based solely on income, gains, losses, and deductions derived from sources within this state in the same manner as the corresponding federal deductions under regulations to be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 5. If a business, trade, profession, or occupation is carried on partly within and partly without this state, the items of income and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be determined by apportionment and allocation under regulations to be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 6. Compensation paid by the United States for service in the Armed Forces of the United States performed by a nonresident shall not constitute income derived from sources within this state.
- 143.341. [1-] The Missouri taxable income of a resident estate or trust means its federal taxable income [subject to the modifications in this section.
- 2. There shall be subtracted the amount if any that the federal personal exemption deduction allowable to the estate or trust exceeds its federal taxable income without its personal exemption deduction.
  - 3. There shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the modifications described in sections 143.121 and 143.141, and there shall be subtracted the federal income tax deduction provided in section 143.171. These additions and subtractions shall only apply to the extent that
- 9 they are not determinants of the federal distributable net income of the estate or trust.

HB 2641 67 10 4. There shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the share of the estate or trust in the fiduciary adjustment determined under section 143.351]. 143.1100. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Bring Jobs Home 2 Act". 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean: 4 (1) "Business unit": 5 (a) Any trade or business; and 6 (b) Any line of business or function unit which is part of any trade or business; 7 (2) "Deduction"[: 8 (a) For individuals, an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is 10 claimed; and (b) for corporations, an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's federal taxable income 11 to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed; 12 (3) "Department", the department of economic development; 13 14 (4) "Eligible expenses": 15 (a) Any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under Section 162 of

- the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and 16
  - (b) Permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and other similar expenses;
    - (5) "Eligible insourcing expenses":
  - (a) Eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the elimination of any business unit of the taxpayer or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member located outside the state of Missouri; and
  - (b) Eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member located within the state of Missouri if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated.

28 For purposes of this subdivision, expenses shall be eligible if such elimination of the business 29 unit in another state or country occurs in a different [taxable] tax year from the establishment of

30 the business unit in Missouri;

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(6) "Expanded affiliated group", an affiliated group as defined under Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except to be determined without regard to Section 1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and determined by substituting "at least eighty percent" with "more than fifty percent" each place the phrase appears HB 2641 68

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under Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A partnership or any other entity other than a corporation shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group 37 if such entity is controlled by members of such group including any entity treated as a member 38 of such group by reason of this subdivision;

- (7) "Full-time equivalent employee", a number of employees equal to the number determined by dividing the total number of hours of service for which wages were paid by the employer to employees during the [taxable] tax year, by two thousand eighty;
- (8) "Insourcing plan", a written plan to carry out the establishment of a business unit in Missouri;
- (9) "Taxpayer", any [individual, firm, partner in a firm,] corporation[, partnership, shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the income tax imposed under [this chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265 sections 143.431 to 143.471.
- 3. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction equal to fifty percent of the taxpayer's eligible insourcing expenses in the [taxable] tax year chosen under subsection 5 of this section. The amount of the deduction claimed shall not exceed the amount of]:
- 52 (1) For individuals, the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the taxable year 53 the deduction is claimed; and
- (2) For corporations, the taxpayer's Missouri taxable income for the [taxable] tax year 55 the deduction is claimed.

57 However, any amount of the deduction that cannot be claimed in the [taxable] tax year may be carried over to the next five succeeding [taxable] tax years until the full deduction has been 59 claimed.

- 4. No deduction shall be allowed under this section until the department determines that the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer in the [taxable] tax year the deduction is claimed exceeds the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer in the [taxable] tax year prior to the taxpayer incurring any eligible insourcing expenses.
- 5. Only eligible insourcing expenses that occur in the [taxable] tax year such expenses are paid or incurred and:
  - (1) The taxpayer's insourcing plan is completed; or
  - (2) The first [taxable] tax year after the taxpayer's insourcing plan is completed;

69 shall be used to calculate the deduction allowed under this section.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no deduction shall be allowed for any expenses incurred due to dissolving a business unit in Missouri and relocating such business unit to another state.

- 7. The total amount of deductions authorized under this section shall not exceed five million dollars in any [taxable] tax year. In the event that more than five million dollars in deductions are claimed in a [taxable] tax year, deductions shall be issued on a first-come, first-served filing basis.
- 8. A taxpayer who receives a deduction under the provisions of this section shall be ineligible to receive incentives under the provisions of any other state tax deduction program for the same expenses incurred.
- 9. Any taxpayer allowed a deduction under this section who, within ten years of receiving such deduction, eliminates the business unit for which the deduction was allowed shall repay the amount of tax savings realized from the deduction to the state, prorated by the number of years the business unit was in this state.
- 10. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.
  - 11. Under section 23.253:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 99 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately 100 following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
  - 143.2100. 1. As used in sections 143.2100 to 143.2115, unless the context requires a different meaning, the following terms shall mean:
  - 3 (1) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross 4 income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is 5 claimed;

- 6 (2) "Department", the department of economic development;
  - (3) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
  - (4) "Taxpayer", a [person, firm, partner in a firm, member of a limited liability company, eorporation, or shareholder in an S] corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed [by the provisions of this chapter, or] under sections 143.431 to 143.471; an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148[-]; or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state under chapter 153.
  - 2. Prior to March 1, 2018, and every two years thereafter, the department, with information provided by the port authorities, airports, and the department of revenue, shall provide a report on the deductions claimed under sections 143.2100 to 143.2115. Such report shall include the following:
    - (1) The names and locations of participating companies;
    - (2) The annual amount of benefits provided;
  - (3) The estimated net state fiscal impact, including both direct and indirect new state taxes derived from the program;
    - (4) The number of new jobs created;
    - (5) The average wages of each project; and
    - (6) The types of qualified companies using the program.
  - 3. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 143.2100 to 143.2115. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

[135.010. As used in sections 135.010 to 135.030 the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Claimant", a person or persons claiming a credit under sections 135.010 to 135.030. If the persons are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return and reside at the same address at any time during the taxable year, then the credit may only be allowed if claimed on a combined Missouri income tax return or a combined claim return reporting their combined incomes and property taxes. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit unless the claimant or spouse has attained the age of sixty-five on or before the last day of the calendar year and the claimant or spouse was a resident of Missouri for the entire year, or

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the claimant or spouse is a veteran of any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or this state who became one hundred percent disabled as a result of such service, or the claimant or spouse is disabled as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, and such claimant or spouse provides proof of such disability in such form and manner, and at such times, as the director of revenue may require, or if the claimant has reached the age of sixty on or before the last day of the calendar year and such claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year and the claimant provides proof, as required by the director of revenue, that the claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year for which the credit will be claimed. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit if the claimant filed a valid claim for a credit under section 137.106 in the year following the year for which the property tax credit is claimed. The residency requirement shall be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a surviving spouse for a property tax credit if a person of the age of sixty-five years or older who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit dies before the last day of the calendar year. The residency requirement shall also be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a claimant who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit but who dies before the last day of the calendar year;

(2) "Disabled", the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. A claimant shall not be required to be gainfully employed prior to such disability to qualify for a property tax credit;

(3) "Gross rent", amount paid by a claimant to a landlord for the rental, at arm's length, of a homestead during the calendar year, exclusive of charges for health and personal care services and food furnished as part of the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the rental agreement. If the director of revenue determines that the landlord and tenant have not dealt at arm's length, and that the gross rent is excessive, then he shall determine the gross rent based upon a reasonable amount of rent. Gross rent shall be deemed to be paid only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue may prescribe regulations requiring a return of information by a landlord receiving rent, certifying for a calendar year the amount of gross rent received from a tenant claiming a property tax credit and shall, by regulation, provide a method for certification by the claimant of the amount of gross rent paid for any calendar year for which a claim is made. The regulations authorized by this subdivision may require a landlord or a tenant or both to provide data relating to health and personal care services and to food. Neither a landlord nor a tenant may be required to provide data relating to utilities, furniture, home furnishings or appliances;

 (4) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned or rented by the claimant and not to exceed five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and one or more tenants by the entireties, joint tenants, or tenants in common and includes a claimant actually in possession if he was the immediate former owner of record, if a lineal descendant is presently the owner of record, and if the claimant actually pays all taxes upon the property. It may include a mobile home;

- (5) "Income", Missouri adjusted gross income as defined in section 143.121 less two thousand dollars, or in the case of a homestead owned and occupied, for the entire year, by the claimant, less four thousand dollars as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address, and increased, where necessary, to reflect the following:
- (a) Social Security, railroad retirement, and veterans payments and benefits unless the claimant is a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran or a spouse of a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran. The one hundred percent service-connected disabled veteran shall not be required to list veterans payments and benefits;
- (b) The total amount of all other public and private pensions and annuities:
- (c) Public relief, public assistance, and unemployment benefits received in cash, other than benefits received under this chapter;
- (d) No deduction being allowed for losses not incurred in a trade or business;
- (e) Interest on the obligations of the United States, any state, or any of their subdivisions and instrumentalities;
- (6) "Property taxes accrued", property taxes paid, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, interest, and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead in any calendar year. Property taxes shall qualify for the credit only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue shall require a tax receipt or other proof of property tax payment. If a homestead is owned only partially by claimant, then "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead which was actually paid by the claimant. For purposes of this subdivision, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the director of revenue for collection. If a claimant owns a homestead part of the preceding calendar year and rents it or a different homestead for part of the same year, "property taxes accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead both owned and occupied by the claimant, multiplied by the percentage of twelve months that such property was owned and occupied as the homestead of the claimant during the year. When a claimant owns and occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued shall be the sum of taxes allocable to those several properties

occupied by the claimant as a homestead for the year. If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a farm, or multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the total property taxes accrued as the value of the homestead is of the total value. For purposes of this subdivision "unit" refers to the parcel of property covered by a single tax statement of which the homestead is a part;

(7) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued", twenty percent of the gross rent paid by a claimant and spouse in the calendar year.]

[135.015. Procedural matters related to filing a claim under sections 135.010 to 135.030, including refunds, deficiencies, interest, contents of returns, limitations, and penalties shall be determined pursuant to sections 143.481 to 143.996 applicable to the income tax. The credit regarding the property taxes of a calendar year may only be claimed on a return for the calendar year or for a claimant's return for a fiscal year that includes the end of the calendar year.]

[135.020. A credit for property taxes shall be allowed for the amount provided in section 135.030. If the amount allowable as a credit exceeds the income tax reduced by other credits, then the excess shall be considered an overpayment of the income tax.]

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[135.025. The property taxes accrued and rent constituting property taxes accrued on each return shall be totaled. This total, up to seven hundred fifty dollars in rent constituting property taxes actually paid or eleven hundred dollars in actual property tax paid, shall be used in determining the property tax credit. The director of revenue shall prescribe regulations providing for allocations where part of a claimant's homestead is rented to another or used for nondwelling purposes or where a homestead is owned or rented or used as a dwelling for part of a year.]

## [135.030. 1. As used in this section:

- (1) The term "maximum upper limit" shall, for each calendar year after December 31, 1997, but before calendar year 2008, be the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. In the case of a homestead owned and occupied for the entire year by the claimant, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of thirty thousand dollars;
- (2) The term "minimum base" shall, for each calendar year after December 31, 1997, but before calendar year 2008, be the sum of thirteen thousand dollars. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the minimum base shall be the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.
- 2. If the income on a return is equal to or less than the maximum upper limit for the calendar year for which the return is filed, the property tax credit

14	shall be determined from a table of credits based upon the amount by which the
15	total property tax described in section 135.025 exceeds the percent of income in
16	the following list:
17	If the income on the return  The percent is:
18	is:
19	Not over the minimum base 0 percent with credit not to
20	exceed \$1,100 in actual
21	property tax or rent
22	equivalent paid up to \$750
23	Over the minimum base but 1/16 percent accumulative
24	not over the maximum upper per \$300 from 0 percent to 4
25	limit percent.
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27	The director of revenue shall prescribe a table based upon the preceding
28	sentences. The property tax shall be in increments of twenty-five dollars and the
29	income in increments of three hundred dollars. The credit shall be the amount
30	rounded to the nearest whole dollar computed on the basis of the property tax and
31	income at the midpoints of each increment. As used in this subsection, the term
32	"accumulative" means an increase by continuous or repeated application of the
33	percent to the income increment at each three hundred dollar level.
34	3. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of section 32.057, the department of
35	revenue or any duly authorized employee or agent shall determine whether any
36	taxpayer filing a report or return with the department of revenue who has not
37	applied for the credit allowed pursuant to section 135.020 may qualify for the
38	credit, and shall notify any qualified claimant of the claimant's potential
39	eligibility, where the department determines such potential eligibility exists.]
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	[ <del>135.035.</del> Sections 135.010, 135.015, 135.025, and 135.030 shall be
2	effective with respect to claims filed for the calendar year 1975 and thereafter.]
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	[135.090. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
2	(1) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned by the surviving
3	spouse and not exceeding five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably
4	necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. As used in this section, "homestead"
5	shall not include any dwelling which is occupied by more than two families;
6	(2) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, police officer, capitol police
7	officer, parole officer, probation officer, correctional employee, water patrol
8	officer, park ranger, conservation officer, commercial motor enforcement officer,
9	emergency medical technician, first responder, or highway patrolman employed
10	by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line
11	of duty, unless the death was the result of the officer's own misconduct or abuse
12	of alcohol or drugs;

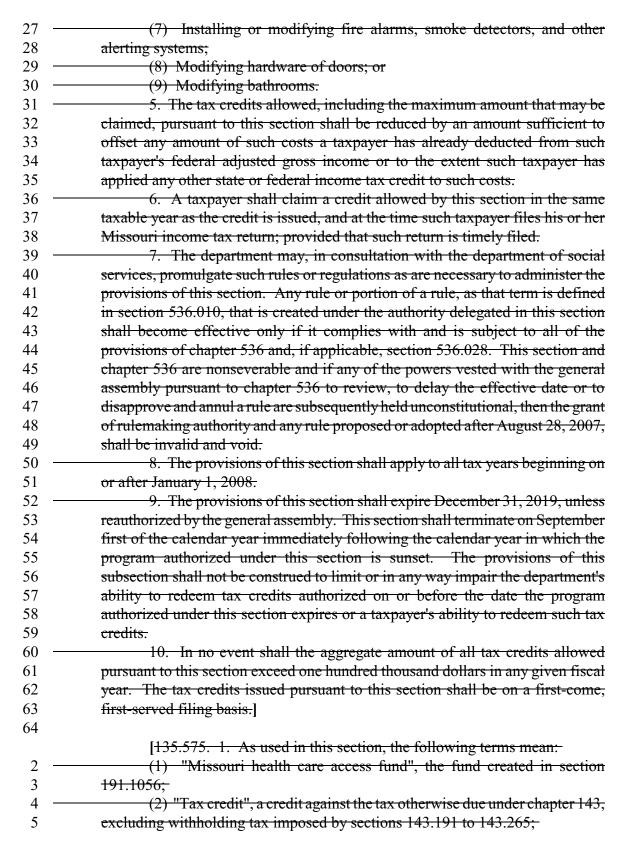
13 (3) "Surviving spouse", a spouse, who has not remarried, of a public safety officer.

15 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a surviving

- 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a surviving spouse shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to the total amount of the property taxes on the surviving spouse's homestead paid during the tax year for which the credit is claimed. A surviving spouse may claim the credit authorized under this section for each tax year beginning the year of death of the public safety officer spouse until the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. No credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. If the amount allowable as a credit exceeds the income tax reduced by other credits, then the excess shall be considered an overpayment of the income tax.
- 3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
- 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
  - 5. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
- (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.]

[135.096. 1. In order to promote personal financial responsibility for long-term health care in this state, for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, a resident individual may deduct from such individual's Missouri taxable income an amount equal to fifty percent of all nonreimbursed amounts paid by such individual for qualified long-term care insurance premiums to the extent such amounts are not included the individual's itemized deductions. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, a resident individual may deduct from each individual's Missouri taxable income an amount equal to one hundred percent of all nonreimbursed amounts paid by such individuals for

qualified long-term care insurance premiums to the extent such amounts are not 10 11 included in the individual's itemized deductions. A married individual filing a 12 Missouri income tax return separately from his or her spouse shall be allowed to 13 make a deduction pursuant to this section in an amount equal to the proportion of such individual's payment of all qualified long-term care insurance premiums. 14 The director of the department of revenue shall place a line on all Missouri 15 individual income tax returns for the deduction created by this section. 16 2. For purposes of this section, "qualified long-term care insurance" 17 means any policy which meets or exceeds the provisions of sections 376.1100 to 18 19 376.1118 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to such sections for 20 long-term care insurance. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, two or 21 more insurers issuing a qualified long-term care insurance policy shall not act in 22 23 concert with each other and with others with respect to any matters pertaining to 24 the making of rates or rating systems.] 25 135.562. 1. If any taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross income of 2 thirty thousand dollars or less incurs costs for the purpose of making all or any 3 portion of such taxpayer's principal dwelling accessible to an individual with a disability who permanently resides with the taxpayer, such taxpayer shall receive 4 5 a tax credit against such taxpayer's Missouri income tax liability in an amount equal to the lesser of one hundred percent of such costs or two thousand five 6 7 hundred dollars per taxpayer, per tax year. 8 2. Any taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross income greater than thirty 9 thousand dollars but less than sixty thousand dollars who incurs costs for the 10 purpose of making all or any portion of such taxpayer's principal dwelling 11 accessible to an individual with a disability who permanently resides with the taxpayer shall receive a tax credit against such taxpayer's Missouri income tax 12 liability in an amount equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such costs or two 13 14 thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer per tax year. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive tax credits under this section in any tax year immediately 15 following a tax year in which such taxpayer received tax credits under the 16 17 provisions of this section. 3. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be refundable in an 18 amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per tax year. 19 20 4. Eligible costs for which the credit may be claimed include: 21 (1) Constructing entrance or exit ramps; 22 (2) Widening exterior or interior doorways; (3) Widening hallways; 23 24 (4) Installing handrails or grab bars; (5) Moving electrical outlets and switches; 25 26 (6) Installing stairway lifts;



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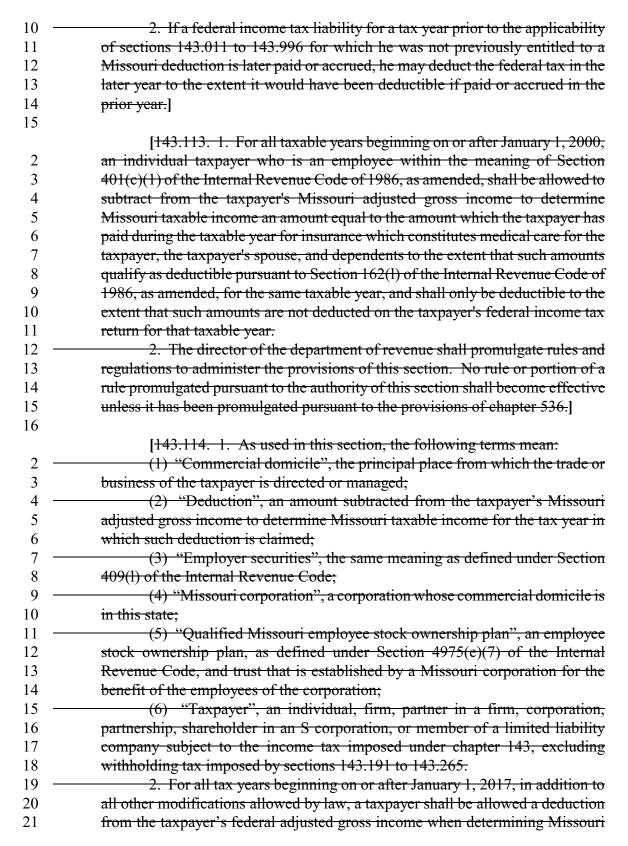
6 (3) "Taxpayer", any individual subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. 7 2. The provisions of this section shall be subject to section 33.282. For 8 9 all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for donations in excess of one hundred dollars made to the 10 Missouri health care access fund. The tax credit shall be subject to annual 11 approval by the senate appropriations committee and the house budget 12 committee. The tax credit amount shall be equal to one-half of the total donation 13 made, but shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per taxpayer claiming the 14 credit. If the amount of the tax credit issued exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's 15 state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed, the difference 16 shall not be refundable but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's next 17 four taxable years. No tax credit granted under this section shall be transferred, 18 sold, or assigned. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be issued 19 20 under this section in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one million dollars. 21 3. The department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the 22 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 23 24 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 25 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 26 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 27 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant 28 of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, 29 30 shall be invalid and void. 4. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act: 31 32 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 33 automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2007, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and 34 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 35 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 36 37 reauthorization of this section; and 38 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 39 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 40 this section is sunset. 41 [143.021. Every resident having a taxable income shall determine his or her tax from the rates provided in section 143.011. There shall be no tax on a 2 3 taxable income of less than one hundred dollars. 4 [143.081. 1. A resident individual, resident estate, and resident trust shall 2 be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to sections 143.005 to

143.998 for the amount of any income tax imposed for the taxable year by

another state of the United States (or a political subdivision thereof) or the District of Columbia on income derived from sources therein and which is also subject to tax pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998. For purposes of this subsection, the phrase "income tax imposed" shall be that amount of tax before any income tax credit allowed by such other state or the District of Columbia if the other state or the District of Columbia authorizes a reciprocal benefit for residents of this state.

- 2. The credit provided pursuant to this section shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the tax otherwise due pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998 as the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other taxing jurisdiction bears to the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income derived from all sources. In applying the limitation of the previous sentence to an estate or trust, Missouri taxable income shall be substituted for Missouri adjusted gross income. If the tax of more than one other taxing jurisdiction is imposed on the same item of income, the credit shall not exceed the limitation that would result if the taxes of all the other jurisdictions applicable to the item were deemed to be of a single jurisdiction.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, in the case of an S corporation, each resident S shareholder shall be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income tax paid by the S corporation to a state which does not measure the income of shareholders on an S corporation by reference to the income of the S corporation or where a composite return and composite payments are made in such state on behalf of the S shareholders by the S corporation.
- 4. For purposes of subsection 3 of this section, in the case of an S corporation that is a bank chartered by a state, the Office of Thrift Supervision, or the comptroller of currency, each Missouri resident S shareholder of such out-of-state bank shall qualify for the shareholder's pro rata share of any net tax paid, including a bank franchise tax based on the income of the bank, by such S corporation where bank payment of taxes are made in such state on behalf of the S shareholders by the S bank to the extent of the tax paid.]

[143.106. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 143.171, to the contrary, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his federal income tax liability under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by section 31 (tax withheld on wages), section 27 (tax of foreign country and United States possessions), and section 34 (tax on certain uses of gasoline, special fuels, and lubricating oils).



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22 adjusted gross income in an amount equal to fifty percent of the net capital gain 23 from the sale or exchange of employer securities of a Missouri corporation to a 24 qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan if, upon completion of the 25 transaction, the qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan owns at least thirty percent of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Missouri 26 27 corporation. 28 3. Whenever an employee leaves a Missouri corporation with a qualified 29 Missouri employee stock ownership plan, the Missouri corporation shall inform the former employee of the deadline for when the former employee shall decide 30 31 whether they will receive their shares of employer securities or compensation for 32 their shares of employer securities. 33 4. The department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 34 35 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 36 37 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and 38 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 39 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 40 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, 41 shall be invalid and void. 42 5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act: 43 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 44 45 automatically sunset on December thirty-first, six years after October 14, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; 46 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 47 section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, twelve years after the 48 49 effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and 50 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 51 52 this section is sunset. 53 [143.118. 1. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri 2 3 adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income an amount equal to the amount which the taxpayer has paid during the taxable year as a member of 4 5 a health care sharing ministry as defined in section 376.1750 and shall only be 6 deductible to the extent that such amounts are not deducted on the taxpayer's 7 federal income tax return for that taxable year. 8 2. The director of the department of revenue shall promulgate rules and 9 regulations to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a

rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is

subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

[143.119. 1. A self-employed taxpayer, as such term is used in the federal internal revenue code, who is otherwise ineligible for the federal income tax health insurance deduction under Section 162 of the federal internal revenue code shall be entitled to a credit against the tax otherwise due under this chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to the portion of such taxpayer's federal tax liability incurred due to such taxpayer's inclusion of such payments in federal adjusted gross income. The tax credits authorized under this section shall be nontransferable. To the extent tax credit issued under this section exceeds a taxpayer's state income tax liability, such excess shall be considered an overpayment of tax and shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

2. The director of the department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.]

[143.123. Any six thousand dollar subtraction provided by law for annuities, pensions, and retirement allowances in total per taxpayer, as hereafter provided by subsequent law, shall be implemented in a maximum amount of six thousand dollars per year, or three thousand dollars for a six-month period.]

[143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2006, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, "annuity, pension, retirement benefit, or retirement allowance" shall be defined as an

annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction equal to the amounts provided under this section for each taxpayer on the combined return.

- 2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:
- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.
- 3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, but ending on or before December 31, 2006, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately

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funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-two thousand dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars.
- 4. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- 5. For purposes of this subsection, the term "maximum Social Security benefit available" shall mean thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and for each subsequent tax year such amount shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, but ending on or before December 31, 2007, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or twenty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 2008, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or thirty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such

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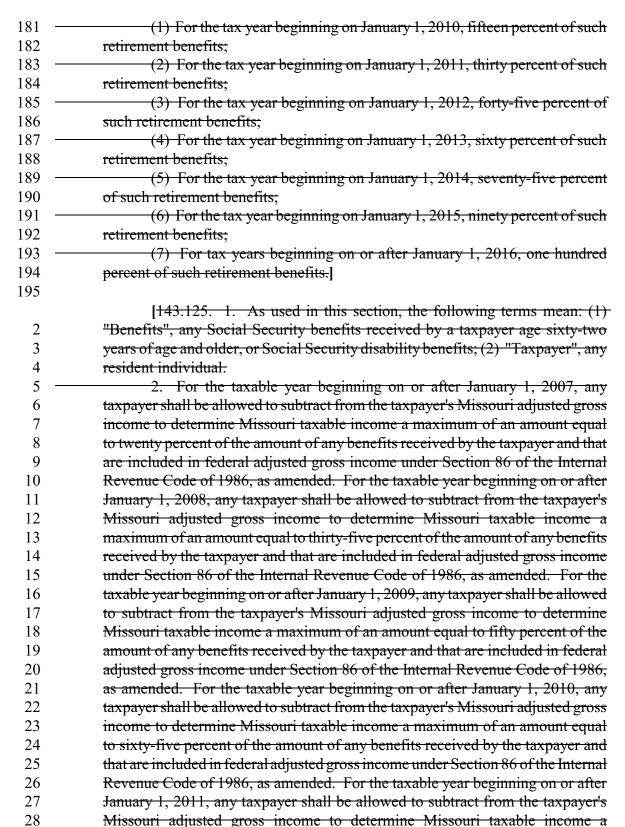
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benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or fifty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but ending on or before December 31, 2010, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or sixty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpaver's federal adjusted gross income; or eighty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.
- 6. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 5 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption, less any applicable reduction provided under subsection 7 of this section, equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 5 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- 7. For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided in subsection 5 of this section, such subtraction shall be decreased by an amount equal to any Social Security benefit exemption provided under section 143.125.

8. For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.

- 9. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.
- 10. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this chapter but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.
- 11. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another retirement plan.
- 12. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035.
- 13. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income. This subsection shall not apply to any individual who qualifies under federal guidelines to be one hundred percent disabled.
- 14. In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined under section 143.121, any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in Sections 101(3) and 109 of Title 32, United States Code, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income. Such retirement benefits shall be subtracted as provided in the following schedule:

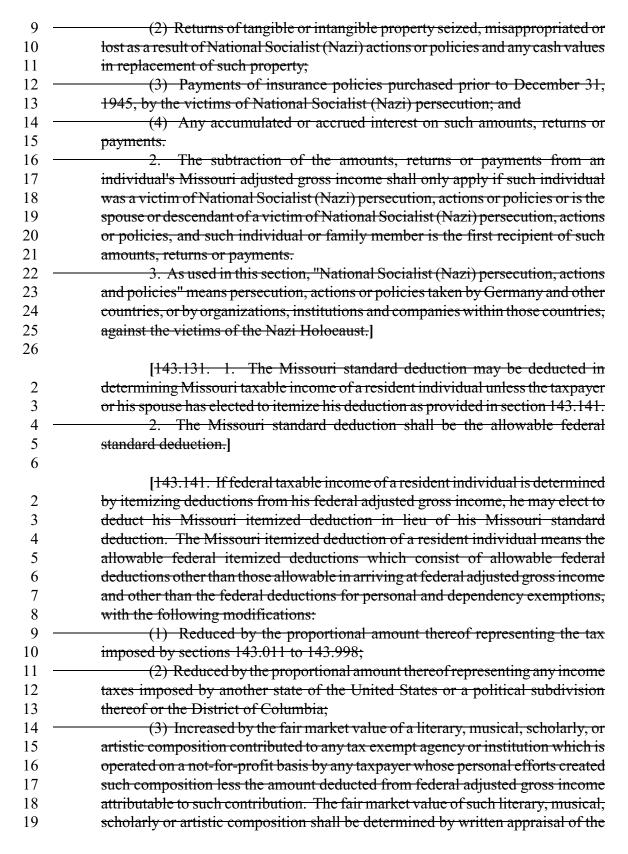


maximum of an amount equal to eighty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.
- 3. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 2 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- 4. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.]

[143.127. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the following amounts received by an individual or returns and payments to an individual shall be subtracted from such individual's federal adjusted gross income, to the extent such amounts, returns or payments are included in such individual's federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Amounts received as reparations or restitution for the loss of liberty or life or damage to health by the victims of National Socialist (Nazi) persecution;



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20 property by a person qualified to make such an appraisal other than the taxpayer, the donee, or any "related taxpayer" within the meaning of such term as defined 21 by sections 267(b) and 1313(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The 22 23 appraisal shall be made within one year of the date of the donation and attached 24 to the taxpayer's income tax return; 25 (4) Increased to the extent not otherwise deductible, by the taxes for the 26 same taxable year for which the return is being filed that are imposed by the following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code: 27 (a) Section 3101, relating to the tax on employees under the Federal 28 29 **Insurance Contributions Act:** (b) Sections 3201 and 3211, relating to the taxes on railroad employees 30 and railroad employee representatives under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act; 31 (c) Section 1401, relating to tax on self-employment income, to the 32 33 extent that such taxes were not deducted in the computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 34 35 amended.] 36 [143.143. The provisions of sections 143.131 to 143.143 shall apply with 2 respect to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976. 3 [143.151. For all taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999, a 2 resident shall be allowed a deduction of one thousand two hundred dollars for 3 himself or herself and one thousand two hundred dollars for his or her spouse if 4 he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal 5 income tax purposes. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a resident shall be allowed a deduction of two thousand one hundred dollars for 6 7 himself or herself and two thousand one hundred dollars for his or her spouse if 8 he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal 9 income tax purposes. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, a 10 resident with a Missouri adjusted gross income of less than twenty thousand dollars shall be allowed an additional deduction of five hundred dollars for 11 himself or herself and an additional five hundred dollars for his or her spouse if 12 13 he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal 14 income tax purposes and his or her spouse's Missouri adjusted gross income is 15 less than twenty thousand dollars. 16 [143.161. 1. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1997, a resident may deduct one thousand two hundred dollars for each dependent for 2 3 whom such resident is entitled to a dependency exemption deduction for federal

income tax purposes. In the case of a dependent who has attained sixty-five years

of age on or before the last day of the taxable year, if such dependent resides in

the taxpayer's home or the dependent's own home or if such dependent does not

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7 receive Medicaid or state funding while residing in a facility licensed pursuant 8 to chapter 198, the taxpayer may deduct an additional one thousand dollars. 9 2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a resident who qualifies as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for 10 federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional one thousand four hundred 11 12 dollars. 13 3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, for each 14 birth for which a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth has been issued under section 193.165, a taxpayer may claim the exemption under subsection 1 of this 15 section only in the taxable year in which the stillbirth occurred, if the child 16 17 otherwise would have been a member of the taxpayer's household. 18 [143.171. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his federal income tax 2 3 liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year 4 for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars 5 on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined return, after 6 reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal 7 estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits 8 allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by Section 31 (tax withheld on wages), 9 Section 27 (tax of foreign country and United States possessions), and Section 10 34 (tax on certain uses of gasoline, special fuels, and lubricating oils). 2. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, a corporate 11 12 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for fifty percent of its federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year 13 for which the Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits thereon, 14 except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the 15 overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue 16 Code by Section 31 (tax withheld on wages), Section 27 (tax of foreign country 17 18 and United States possessions), and Section 34 (tax on certain uses of gasoline, 19 special fuels and lubricating oils). 20 3. If a federal income tax liability for a tax year prior to the applicability 21 of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he was not previously entitled to a Missouri deduction is later paid or accrued, he may deduct the federal tax in the 22 later year to the extent it would have been deductible if paid or accrued in the 23 24 prior year. 25 [143.174. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, for purposes of calculating the Missouri taxable income as required under section 2 3 143.011, one hundred percent of the income received by any person as salary or

compensation in any form as a member of the active duty component of the

Armed Forces of the United States, and to the extent that such income is included

in the federal adjusted gross income, may be deducted from the taxpayer's

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7	Missouri adjusted gross income to determine such taxpayer's Missouri taxable
8	income. If such person files a combined return with a spouse, any military
9	income received while engaging in the performance of active duty may be
10	deducted from their Missouri combined adjusted gross income.]
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	[143.361. A resident estate or trust shall be allowed the credit provided
2	in section 143.081 (relating to an income tax imposed by another state).]
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	Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2019.

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